

The Calcutta Monthly Journal
vol. - 20
(February-June)
1812

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THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL,

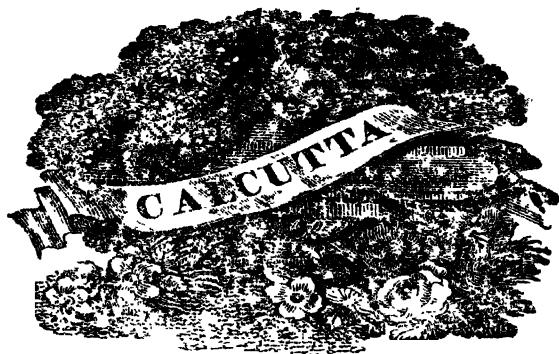
FOR

FEBRUARY, 1812.

VOL. XX. _____ No. 208.

Price, to Subscribers, - Sa. Rs. 2.

Non-Subscribers, 4.



Printed by A. G. BALFOUR, for SCOTT & COMPANY,
No. 23, Mission Row.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL

FOR
FEBRUARY, 1812.

VOL. XX.] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1812. [No. 208.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY 17, 1812.

Lieutenant A. Lockett, to succeed Dr. Hunter, as Secretary to the College Council, and Examiner.

Lieutenant A. Galloway, to be Assistant Secretary, and Examiner.

JANUARY 25, 1812.

Mr. Edward Impey, Judge and Magistrate of Moorsheebad.

Mr. Thomas Brown, an Assistant to the Collector of Benares.

JANUARY 27, 1812.

Mr. J. N. Scaly, Commercial Resident at Santipore.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21 1812.

Lieutenant John Littledale Gale, 12th Native Infantry, is appointed to the temporary Command of the Purneah Provincial Battalion.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21, 1812:

Major George Hickson Fagan, to be Adjutant General of the Bengal Army, with the Official Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain James Gordon, to be Deputy Adjutant General, with the Official Rank of Major.

Captain Charles Stuart, 3d Native Cavalry, to be Assistant Adjutant General.

The foregoing appointments are to have effect from the 10th of December, 1811.

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Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Fagan, having reported his arrival at the Presidency, will assume charge of the Office of the Adjutant General, and take his Seat at the Military Board accordingly.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21, 1812.

The advancement of the Officer Commanding the 2d Division of the Field Army, to the Rank of Lieutenant General, by His Majesty's Brevet, having occasioned a vacancy in the Staff of the King's Establishment at this Presidency, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, is pleased to appoint Major General Eden, to act on the General Staff of this Establishment, until Further Orders, vice Lieutenant.

Major General Eden's appointment is to have effect from the 15th instant.

Lieutenant James Arrow, 3d Native Infantry, to be Barrack Master at Berhampore.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21, 1812.

The existing regulations in regard to Cloathing not providing for the case of men who may be rejected by the General Invaliding Committee, which assemble at Allahabad and Mongheer, annually, for the final examination of the Non-Invalids of the Army, The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the provision of Cloathing for the year in which they are temporarily transferred to the Invalid Establishment, for all Invalids Committed, Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, ordered to rejoin Corps under the circumstances above mentioned, as follows:

In cases where the Orders of the Commander in Chief, confirming the proceedings of the General Invaliding Committees, all have been received by the 1st January; Individuals ordered to rejoin Corps under the circumstances now alluded to, are to be included in the Cloathing Indents of Corps with a suitable reference to this Regulation, and in the event of the Cloathing Indents being already dispatched, supplementary Indents for Cloathing on account of all such persons, are directed to be forwarded both to the Adjutant General's Office, and to the Agents for the division of Army Cloathing respectively, immediately on receipt of the General Orders, by the Commander in Chief above mentioned.

Compensation in lieu of all Cloathing due to men recommended for the Invalid Establishment being ordered to be paid to them previous to their quitting their Corps, for the purpose of repaying to Allahabad or Mongheer respectively, they will not on rejoining be entitled to any Cloathing, until the issue of that authorized to be indented for by the preceding Paragraph.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21, 1812.

Mr. John Gillman, to be Superintending Surgeon, from the 17th December 1811, vice Cochrane, appointed 3d Member of the Medical Board.

Assistant Surgeon Mr. William Woolley, to be Surgeon from the same date.

The undermentioned Officers have arrived at this Presidency, with permission from the Honorable the Court of Directors, to return to their duty without prejudice to their rank.

Brevet Major C. Browne, of Artillery.

Captain William Midwinter, 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Jas. Cauldfield, 5th Regiment Native Cavalry.

Lieutenant A. C. Dunsmuir, 10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant J. Hunter, 16th Regiment Native Infantry.

Conductor of Ordnance, Mr. A. Murphy.

The following Chaplain, Assistant Surgeon, and Cadets for the Artillery, Engineers, and Cavalry and Infantry, are admitted to the Service.

The Reverend S. S. Colman, Chaplain;

Mr. William Hamilton, Assistant Surgeon.

— Thomas D'Oyly, Cadet of Artillery.

— William Geddes, Ditto.

— J. S. Kirby, Ditto.

— J. S. Williams, Cadet of Cavalry.

— G. H. Robinson, Cadet of Infantry.

— A. Warham, Ditto.

— William Garden, Ditto.

— W. H. Howard, Ditto.

— H. C. McKenly, Ditto.

Major General Richard Maitland, Commanding at the Presidency, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for ten months.

Captains Samuel Noble, of the 2d, and Herbert Bowen, of the 10th Native Infantry, are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of their healths.

Captain James Robertson, of the 11th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Captain John Shapland, of the 12th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant J. S. Brownrigg, of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, Assistant Commissary General, is permitted to proceed to Ceylon for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six months, from the date of the dispatch of the Honorable Company's Ship Preston.

Ensign J. H. Simmond, of the 6th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six months.

Lieutenant Samuel Watson, of the European Regiment, to withdraw his application, is permitted for leave to proceed to Fort St. George.

Lieutenant R. L. Dickson, of the 4th Native Cavalry who obtained permission of the Governor General in Council, on the 22d December 1809, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for ten Months, not having returned to his duty in Bengal, his name is accordingly struck off, of the List of the Army, from the 22d October 1810, the date of the expiration of his leave of absence.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 21, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the distribution of the further corrected Sum of Current

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Rupees 36,653, among the Captors of Chinsurah, in July 1781, according to the following Statement, in obedience to the Orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

STATEMENT shewing	Shares payable to each Individual, in the	credit of the Govt.	of the	Money arising from
from the Capture of	Trib, in July 1781, ordered by General Ogle,			a Council dated,
13th January 1812.				

	Rupces 8/165	the whole, C	Amount of the	Amt. the
	following:	aptain	each of	of Individ-
		payable to	Individual	each rank.
NUMBER OF EACH RANK				
1 Captain,	120	3,471	4	0 6,471
6 Lieutenants,	79	13,774	4	4 2,649
2 Sergeant Majors,	2	215	1	4 431
5 Sergeants,	2	107	3	8 539
Subalterns,	5	269	2	2 2,696
Subaddars,	3	161	2	6 3,235
Jemadars,	14	71	4	5 3,954
Native Doges,	2	35	5	2 10 84
Havildars, Naicks,				
Naics, Tindals, Soldiers,				
Fuckal Bheesters				
Total	197	35	5	10 84

ER, Acg. S.	75,820	8 34
	0	13 84

By letters from Bundelcund received in the course of last week, it appears, that the force under Colonel Martindell, which has for some time been assembling in that province, arrived on the 19th ultimo before Callinger, a strong hill fort in the center of Bundelcund, of great extent and reputed strength.

The army had taken up their ground for the siege of that place; but hostilities had not commenced. It was the general opinion, that the fort would capitulate.

In consequence of the commotions in Arracan, a body of troops from the Chittagong district, has taken the field to protect the British frontier from molestation. At the date of the last accounts, this force was encamped on James Plain, where Colonel Morgan, with seven companies of the 15th Native Infantry, the number of about 500 men, arrived on the 20th ultimo. Captain Cooper, with a party of 152 men, and their complement of Officers, subsequently had been detached to Ootea Ghaut, with orders to oppose any attempt on the part of the Arracanese to pass into our territory; and Captain Sibley, with a party of 135 men, was about to march to Teek Neruff, under similar instructions.

With respect to the future movements of this force, nothing certain was known. It was not probable however, that there would be any call for their active services. The prevailing rumour in camp was, that Quoi Burreeng, the leader of the insurrection in Arracan, had fled to the Assam hills.

The information received here one or two weeks ago, relative to the occupation of the island of Cheduba by the rebels, is confirmed by the following paragraph of the Po. nang Gazette of the 7th of December.

"The brig *Lively*, belonging to Captain Snoball, from Madras, after her arrival at Rangoon, was taken up by the Burmah Government, and put under the command of Captain John Taylor, long residing at that port for the express purpose of ascertaining (as it had been reported) whether or not the Arracanese, now at war with the Burmahs, were in possession

of the Island of Cheduba. Captain Young of the brig *Sultan*, who arrived here on the 27th, states, that he fell in with the said brig *Lively*, on the 28th October, between Diamond Island and Cape Negrais, when on sending his boat on board, he learnt, that the Captain and Chief Officer, on landing, had been made prisoners by the Arracanners, and that it was with difficulty the vessel effected her escape :—she was then standing on in a S. E. direction apparently for Rangoon."

Since our last publication, authentic accounts have reached us, of an event in Hindoostan, which may influence in a very material degree the views and operations of the several competitors for dominion in that quarter of the east. This is no other, than the sudden, and almost total extinction, of the power of the Pindarrees.

It appears, that a party of between 4 and 5000 of these freebooters, had been lately detached by their principal chieftain Kurreem Khan, to menace the capital of the Berar Rajah. This body entered Berar, and carrying their ravages to the very gates of Nagpur, succeeded in bringing away some plunder from the environs of that city. By the firm conduct, however, of the ~~men~~ ^{officers} of the Residency, and by the prompt movement of a part of the Hyderabad subsidiary force under Colonel Conran, towards the Berar frontier, they appear to have been deterred from prosecuting their operations further in that quarter, and to have retreated across the Nerbuddah as rapidly as they had advanced. In the mean while, some internal division, the origin of which is not exactly known, had occasioned a dissolution of that union between the Pindarree chiefs, to which they have hitherto owed their success. The presence of a large body of Scinde's troops, under the command of Juggoo Bapoo, in the country to the northward of Ougein, afforded a favourable opportunity to Cheetoo (one of the confederates,) to separate from Kurreem Khan; of which he accordingly availed himself, and joined the standard of Juggoo Bapoo. At this time, it so happened, that Kurreem, with the main body of his own immediate followers, was placed in such a position, that he could not easily avoid an action with the combined forces of Juggoo Bapoo and Cheetoo; perhaps, too, he deemed it the most advisable course, to check the con-

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federacy in the bud. He determined therefore on an immediate attack, in which he was completely foiled. His forces were defeated and dispersed; and he himself, was compelled to quit the field of battle, attended only by a few followers, and to fly into the Kotah country. There, he was joined by a part of the fugitives; and, afraid of trusting himself in the hands of the Kotah Rajah, he pursued his route towards the Chumbul, crossed that river, and proceeded on by rapid marches until he reached Ameer Khan's camp. It is said, that, in the first instance, he was received by Ameer Khan with great semblance of cordiality, and was supplied by him with presents and money; but that, from whatever motives, the latter chief had been subsequently induced to alter his conduct, and even to require Kurreem Khan to quit his camp.

In contemplating the relations of the states constituted like the Native states of Hindoostan, it is hardly possible, or at least safe, to attempt any calculation of future events, founded in the known and ordinary motives of human action. The wavering character of their policy, alternately bold and timid, the depravity of their ministers and leaders, their distrust of each other, their ignorance, in most instances, of their own permanent interests, and, in others, their inability to pursue those interests with systematic constancy, must always among them prove formidable obstacles, either to the acquisition of individual power, or to the success of any combination for mutual security. In the present instance however, one thing may be considered certain, that, however the means and the measures of Ameer Khan and the Pindarrees may be affected by the above events, those will in no way alter their ultimate designs. The seeming coldness of Ameer Khan's conduct towards Kurreem Khan, might possibly be nothing more than a veil, to conceal the real intentions of these two chieftains. And at any rate, the name of Kurreem is so popular in Hindoostan, that it is supposed, he will find little difficulty in re-assembling an independent force. Not many months ago, he was immured in the dungeons of Gwalior, from whence he was hardly liberated, when thousands began to flock to his standard. A spirit, which has risen superior to events so much

more disastrous, is less likely to be broken by the defeat which he has now sustained, than to be roused into new energy. It is by no means improbable therefore, that he may soon appear again in the field, with augmented force, renovated spirit, and a mind stimulated by revenge. The present followers of Cheetoo, will then in all likelihood range themselves on his side, as soon as the the person of the latter chieftain shall have been secured by Scindia's event, which there is reason to think, may ere this have taken place.

It is stated, that Juggoo Bapoo had entered the Kotah country in pursuit of Kurreem, and had committed there some acts of hostility against the forts and people, which might possibly call for retaliation on the part of the Rajah. That prince however, being famed for his caution and wisdom, might perhaps deem it the safest policy, to overlook these aggressions, as occurrences inseparable from the march of a Mahratta army, into whatever territory it directs its way.

The circumstances we mentioned as our last, and others connected with Ameer Khan's return into the Jaypoor country, appeared to indicate, that the immediate object in his contemplation, was to establish his authority more effectually in the principality of Joudpoor. That object being once gained, Jaypor perhaps will not long be able to maintain her independence; and the Khan may think with reason, that he will then have it in his power, at any time, to secure an ascendancy in Holkar's councils.

It appears by the late pukhbars, that Khoshaleeram had actually quitted again the service of the Rajah of Jaypore, and set out from that city towards Labeea. The troops of the Rao Rajah had departed for their homes; and he was attended, in his progress, by little more than an hundred followers.

It was reported, that the Rajah of Joudpore had written to Khoshaleeram, inviting him to act as a mediator between that state and Jaypoor. We hear nothing of the payment of the Jaypoor chout; the Rajah and Ameer Khan appear to be on good terms, a sister of the latter having passed through Jaipur on her return to her own country.

A dearth of provisions prevailed in Marwar, and had already occasioned a considerable emigration of the inhabitants.

The ukhbars mention the march of a force from Poonah against a fort named Ankhe.

By the arrival of the ships *Samdunnee* and *William Petrie*, we have advices from China to the end of December, and Penang Gazettes extending to the 4th of January. The mercantile accounts from both places, are rather of an unfavorable complexion. It does not appear, that the market for Cotton at Canton, had latterly been so advantageous, as preceding advices might have led to expect.

We extract from a late number of the Penang Gazette the following account of the visit recently paid by the new Viceroy of Canton, to the Company's ships at Whampoa.

"On the morning of the 6th Nov. the several ships at Whampoa, fresh painted, were bedecked with streamers of every nation, for the reception of His Excellency the Viceroy; and about eight o'clock, the Captains of those belonging to the Honorable Company and the British Mercantants, set off to meet him. On reaching His Excellency's State Barge, the gentlemen were most graciously received, and every one knighted in due form. **KNIGHTS OF THE PURSE.*** On His Excellency's appearing in view from the shipping, a general salute of nineteen guns from all the ships commenced.

"The Honorable Company's ship *Perseverance*, Captain Tweedale, to which His Excellency proceeded, was elegantly fitted up on the occasion, with an accommodation ladder, covered with baize and bunting, the poop cleared of every thing, and covered also with baize and carpets, the after part elevated by a small platform, on which was placed a table for his Excellency and a select few; he sat in the centre, with the Governor of the City, the Commander in Chief of the Forces, and the Criminal Judge, on his right,—Mr. Elphinstone, the Chief Supercargo, Sir George Staunton, Bart. Captains Briggs and Broughton, R. N. on his left. Two other tables, nearly the whole length of the poop, on which was arranged with much taste every delicacy, were placed for the remaining part of the company, which was numerous.

"His Excellency, on reaching the *Perseverance*, was received by Mr. Elphinstone, and Captains Briggs and Broughton of the

* A ceremony performed by hanging an embroidered silk purse, to the 3d or 4th button hole of the coat.

Royal Naval, and conducted to his seat, through a street formed by a company of the Royal Marines, with presented arms, the band of the *Indefatigable* playing God save the King, and Rule Britannia. On His Excellency being seated, which was some time after his arrival on board, he began distributing the presents, consisting of silks, Satins, Teas, &c. after which the company sat down to breakfast.

“ His Excellency appeared to be between fifty and sixty years of age; of a middling stature, with mild, prepossessing countenance; rather infirm in health, and apparently under course of gilt pills, which he recommended to every one. A gave a handful to each.

“ After remaining on board about an hour, he departed with the same ceremony as on his arrival. In the evening, the company dined with Captain Briggs, and returned to Canton about eight o'clock.

“ This is the first instance of such condescension having taken place; most people are very nervous as to the good effect it may produce, in promoting a great degree of intimacy between the two nations, and of course benefiting our commerce, by removing the restrictions we now labour under. However, His Excellency's Visitation will expire in a few months: — that his successor may be equally favourably inclined, is most fervently wished!”

The H. C. Ships *William Pitt*, *Phœnix* and *Northumberland*, proceeding to Madras, sailed finally from Sauger on Monday last, and parted from their pilots in the course of the following day.

On Tuesday, the despatches for the H. C. Ships *Preston* and *Sir Hugh Inglis*, proceeding to Ceylon, were sent off from Calcutta; and these ships sailed from Sauger on Saturday morning.

It is understood, that the packets for the direct fleet of Extra Ships, proceeding from hence to England, will be closed in the course of the present week.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KENNERLY. Jan. 26 *Charlton*, Balston, Mauritius
Dec 7. *Passengers*: Major W. Barton; Captain J. C. Carter; Lieutenants W. H. Ker and Brown, Robert Roberts, W. D. Turner, G. Stubbs, and J. and C. Cronton; Fusiliers J. D. Parsons, A. Smith, J. N. Wilson, and H. F. Wroughton.

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- ton; Mr. Pelelon, Surgeon; Mr. Paterson, Assistant Surgeon; Mrs. Pelelon; Payson and Mr. Thomson; and 393 rank and file of the 1st Medical Volunteer Battalion.
- Do. 28. *Messapha*, Malacca, Aleppo, Dec. 28.
- Do. 31. *Sandanne*, Russell, China Dec. 10 and Penang Jan. 5.—*William Currie*, Valgar, China Dec. 31.
- DEPARTURES Jan. 27. Brig *Lady Rollo*, Sinclair, Java.—Brig *Daphne* (American.) McKeever, Philadelphia.—From Singapore, W. C. S. *William Pitt*, Graham, *Phoenix*, Ramden, and *Northumberland*, Franklin, for Madras and England.
- No. 28. *Espada de Ferro* (Portuguese,) Almeida, Brazil.—Grab *Alcega*, Chioff.—Brig *Eagle*, McLaure, Port Jackson.
- Do. 30. *Fathmaffe*, (Arab,) Bombay.

The ship *Experiment*, and brig *Farghar*, and *Thompson* from hence, have arrived at the Mauritius.

H. M. S. *Galatea* sailed from Port Louis Nov. 21, supposed to be destined for Bengal. H. M. S. *Isis*, had proceeded to Bourbon.

A fleet of seven sail, supposed to be the British-bound Indianmen, under convoy of the *Ilustre* and *Chenne*, was seen Jan. 1, by the *Charlton*, in lat. 0° 56' S. and long. 81° 29' E.

A fleet of five sail, supposed to be the fleet of Indianmen proceeding down the coast, was seen Jan. 6, by the same ship, off Masulipatam.

PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARD BOUND INDIAVES.

Per *General Stuart*: Mrs. Lorton; Mrs. (Major) Rose; Mrs. Lyons; Madame de Chastevaux; Francis Morgan, Esq. Civil Service; George Webb Esq. Civil Service; Major Richard Barwell, Esq. Civil Service; Captain Blythe, Lieut. Mariner; Mr. Malachi Lyons. *Children*: Miss Murchison; Master Pennock, and Master Nicholson; Mr. Morgan's three children. French Prisoners of war: General Jauch, Lieutenant Colonel De Chastevaux, Capt. Depter, Lieutenants Garcon, and Demande, & Col De Chastevaux.

Per *General Stuart*: Mrs. George Kelso; Mrs. Ryan; Madame Newdacher; Captain Lieutenant Charles Forbes Stuart, 17th Native Infantry; Captain James Robertson, 10th 11th N. I. *Children*: Miss Sherrin; Miss Muller; Master Goyce, and Captain Stuart's three children. French Prisoners of war: Lieutenants Colonel Horn and Captain Newdacher, & Gervy; Lieutenant Melan; Sub-Lieutenant Secker and Telle.

Per *Sir William's Agency*: Mrs. Foster; Mrs. Fauthel; Mrs. Baker; Mrs. Allen; Captain Frederick Andree, and W. C.

Faithful, 6th Native Infantry; Captain John Shapland, 2d Bat, 12th Native Infantry; Captain Herbert Bowen, 10th N. I.; Captain W. Baker, 21st N. I.; Lieutenant Roper, H. M. Regiment; Lieutenant Richard Armstrong, Pioneers; Mr. Gabriel Vignon, junior; Ten Children. French Prisoners of war; Captains Bue, A. J. Meyer, Vanderhoven, Camphugsen, Van Baerle, & Peimminck.

Per *Huddart*: Mrs. Noble; Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Gahan, 6th Native Cavalry; Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Doveton, 3d Native Cavalry; Captain Samuel Noble, 2d N. I.; Lieutenant Hunter; Mr. French. Children: Misses Alexander, and Nobles; two Masters Shakespear; two Masters Taylor; two Masters Haigs; Master Jeffreys. French Prisoners of War: Captains Richmond, J. B. Muller, and Testas; Lieutenants R6est, Ampt, and Groll.

Per *Devaynes*: Captain Robert Pitman, 6th N. I.; Captain James Henry Ashurst 1st Bat. 11th N. I.; Mr. C. R. Palmer. Children: Masters William Littlejohn O'Halloran, Joseph Palmer O'Halloran, and John Vanreuan. French Prisoners of War; Captains P. W. Wemmer, Halle, and Karreman; Lieutenants C. H. Wemmer, Peppenhegen, and Scherten.

Per *Cambridge*: Madame Schultz. French Prisoners of War: Lieutenant Colonel La Chapelle; Major Schultz; Captain Prevot Lieuts. Souquet, and Sevale; Sub-Lieutenant Bourget.

Per *Union*: Madame Deville, and three Children; Lieutenant Samuel Moody, 23d Nat. Inf. Children: Two Misses Simpson. French Prisoners of War: Lieutenant Col. Deville; Capts. Spangenberg, and Heinrich; Lieuts. Sterger, and Delhuille.

Per *James Sibbald*: French Prisoners of War: Captains Halfman, Galleris, and Jennissen, Lieutenant Vanschuler, Sub-Lieutenants Roelafsen, and Locksma.

Per *Freighted Ship Maitland*: Mrs. (General) Palmer; Mrs. Stevens and Child; Miss Amelia Perry; Miss Charlotte Amelia Stone; Miss Hebe Prendergast; Major General Henry De Castro; Mr. William Curran, Assistant, Surgeon, 2d Bat. 21st N. I.; Mr. James Gentilly. Children: Miss Eliza Mary Palmer;—Masters Hastings Palmer, and Thompson.

Per *General Hewitt*: James M^r Fargatt, Esq. Major Thomas Featherstone, 25th N. I.; Lieutenant George A. Feilding, Governor General's Body Guard; Lieutenant Charles Fitzgerald, 6th N. I.; Mr. Gregory Warmer, Surgeon. Children: Misses Mary Wilson, & Emma Adams. To *St. Helena*, Major-General Richard Macan; Captain Arthur Jacob Macan, Aide-de-camp to the General.

Per *Preston, To Europe*: Mrs. Svedland; Lieutenant Spencer Edmund Viver, 7th Native Cavalry. French Prisoners of War; Lieutenant-colonel Knoizen, Captain Flandrika and

family, Sub-lieutenants Failland, Breton, and P. Tumminck, Children; Masters John Henry, and William Henry; Misses Harriet Smith, Mary Henry, and Louisa Meulk. To Ceylon: Captain William Wildey, H. M. 19th Foot; Lieutenant Andrew O'Shea, 8th Native Infantry; Lieutenant J. S. Brownrigg, Ditto Ditto.

Per *Hugh Inglis*, To Europe: French Prisoners of War; Captains Amelung and Sergeant, Lieutenant Agon, Sub-Lieuts. Riechel and De Saubre. To Ceylon: Mrs. Wybrow; Mr. J. Maitland; Mr. W. Wybrow, Surgeon H. M. 19th Foot.

MADRAS COURIER,—JANUARY 14, 1812.

On Friday last, arrived the *Rabinshaw*, Captain Harris, from the Mauritius, left the 3d ultimo.

PASSENGERS—Lieutenants Patterson, Kemble, Maxstone and Skinner.

ARRIVAL. January 11th, His Majesty's Frigate *Modeste*, Capt Elliot, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.—8th January, H.M. Ship Phoenix, on a cruise.

BOMBAY COURIER,—JANUARY 11, 1812.

January 5th,—Arrived Ship *Byramgore*, Captain William Robb, from China.

Ditto Sailed, 5th,—Portuguese Ship *Europe*, Captain Antonio Luis, to Surat.

Yesterday afternoon the Grab Ship *Meracitty* Capt. Stern from China. Nov. 4th. By this opportunity we learn the safe arrival of the *Eugenia* and the *Cornwallis* of this port at Macao on the 3d Nov.

Passenger Mr. Alport.

PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND GAZETTE,

DECEMBER 7, 1811.

On Wednesday night, the Hon. Company's Sloop of War, *Aurora*, Captain D'Monad, with Commodore Hayes on board, anchored the harbour from Batavia.—On landing the next morning, the Commodore was received under the salute due to his rank.

The *Fleetwood*, Captain Green, arrived on Thursday from Batavia.—Passengers Captain Richards, of the Bengal Artillery; Ensign M'Gra, of the Bengal Establishment; and Captain Brady, of the country service.

The *Fatte Luddood*, Captain Williams, sailed for Bengal, on Thursday; as did the *Sumatra*, D'Almeida, and *St. George*, Mathews, for the Coast of Pedier.

The *Alexander*, transport, *Alljo*, came in yesterday from Batavia,—she left Batavia, with the *Aurora*.—Also arrived a *Chooliah*, two and a half months from the Coast.

DECEMBER 14, 1811.

Arrivals Dec. 6, Ship *Sanjaa Raie*, Noq. Merican, from Madras.

Ditto *Alexander*, L. Anjo, from Batavia.

10, Ditto *Indian*, A. Barclay, from China.

Brig *Mahomed*, Bawashth, from Bengal.

12, Brig *Elizabeth*, J. Baptista, from Tolosomay.

Schooner, *Peder*, ditto, from ditto.

Departures Dec. 7, Ship *Curcembux*, E. Medlycote, for Rangoon.

9, H. C. Ship *Aurora*, Captain M'Donald, for Bengal.

Ship *Fleetwood*, J. Green, for ditto.

Grab Ship *Sagaff*, Noq. Fata, for Mocha.

Brig *Threed*, N. T. Naino, for the Eastward.

Ditto *Pattaryman*, Noq. Conje Porvey, for Tellicherry.

Ditto *Ayderhose*, Noq. Abobakar, for Java.

10, Ditto *Lady Stanley*, P. Thissell, for Amboyna.

Ditto *Pattaholcair*, Noq. Saara, for Malacca.

11, Ditto *Caderbux*, Noq. Maminina Merican, for Tolosomay.

Ship *Argo*, N. Appeller, for Rangoon.

DECEMBER 21, 1811.

On Wednesday morning early, His Majesty's Ship *Clorinde*, Thomas Briggs, Esq. anchored in the harbour from China, giving convoy to the following Bombay Ships, *Milford*, Captain Learmouth, *Eliza*, Captain J. Henderson, *Minerva*, Captain Pope, and *Charlotte*, Captain P. Brown,—the *Cumbrian*, Captain Tate, forming part of the fleet, came in on Monday.

On Thursday the *Sufferent Rassool*, Captain Turner, arrived;—one of the above fleet.

Passengers per *Minerva*, : Mrs. Pope, Mr. Lindsay, and Mr. Gregory :—*Eliza*, Messrs. Hutchinson and Danberg.

Yesterday, the brig *Tay*, Captain D. Smith, came in from Borneo and Lingin.

The *Fatty ul Kair*, Captain H. S. , sailed for Madras, on Sunday last,—Passengers, Mrs. Bunkal, Johannes Narcis, Esq Messrs. Bunkal and Woodford.

BOMBAY, JANUARY 11, 1812.

On Tuesday last, the General Quarter Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery, and Admiralty Sessions, was held at the Town Hall before Sir JOHN NEWBOLT, the Honorable the Recorder, and Wm. Shotton, Esq. Mayor, James G. Remington Esq. and J. Dawe Esq. Aldermen, his associates. The Grand Jury was sworn in, consisting of the following gentlemen.

WM. T. MONEY, Esq. *Foreman.*

R. Torr,	J. Ruddock,
G. V. Drury,	J. Pavin,
C. Shobuck,	Balden,
W. B. T. Crozier,	Alex. Macpherson,
H. Agar,	T. Money,
T. Turner,	Ed. Ironside,
C. Keys,	J. H. Crawford,
J. Lawrence,	K. Wading,
F. Lloyd,	E. Lowes,
M. Forbes,	M. Connel, and
R. E. Stephenson,	T. S. Pearson, Esqrs.

We regret that we have not been able to furnish, for this day's paper, an adequate report of the excellent charge of the Hon'ble Recorder to the Grand Jury. As the session is not yet closed, we hope to be able to lay it before our readers, together with a report of the important proceedings, which we understand are likely to occupy the attention of the Court.

The only case of any importance that has yet been before the Court, was that of the trial of three gentlemen for killing in a duel a Mr. Stephenson, a cadet on this establishment. The trial occupied the whole of the day; and after a patient investigation, the jury found them guilty of manslaughter only, and the sentence pronounced was that of four months imprisonment and a fine of a shilling on the second of the deceased, and of three months imprisonment and a shilling fine on the other two.

We are extremely happy to hear that some of the persons concerned in the atrocious murder mentioned in our last have been apprehended, and we sincerely hope, that the proceedings against them are in such a train, that their trial can be had before the present session is closed. The example of justice is never more salutary than when the detection and punishment of crimes follow speedily the commission of them; and it was therefore with great satisfaction that we heard the Honorable the Recorder, in allusion to this affair, declare, in his charge to the grand jury, that he should think it his duty to direct a special sessions to be held for the occasion, as soon as any of the parties concerned were duly committed, without waiting the return of the ordinary sessions.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

JANUARY 24, 1812.

Mr. Gerald Wellesley, First Assistant to the Resident with Dewlut Rao Scindiah.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, JAN. 27, 1812.

Captain Lieutenant James Young, Artillery, to be Captain, vice Norman Macalister, deceased, with rank from 11th December 1811, vice Mason promoted.

Lieutenant Nathaniel Webb, to be Captain Lieutenant, from same date.

Lieutenant-Fireworker Thomas Lumsden, to be Lieutenant, from same date.

Captain Lieutenant Charles Parker, to be Captain, from 12th July 1811, vice Joseph Taylor retired in Europe.

Lieutenant William Tallmach, to be Captain Lieutenant, from same date.

Lieutenant-Fireworker Thomas Croxton, to be Lieutenant, from same date.

Captain Lieutenant William Nassau Fountaine, 9th N. I. to be Captain from the 5th June 1811, vice M. McLeod, retired in Europe.

Lieutenant A. T. Meridith, to be Captain Lieutenant, from same date.

Ensign Thomas S. Kyan, to be Lieutenant, from same date.

Senior Assistant-Surgeon Mr. Robert Lumond, to be Surgeon, vice W. Williams, retired in Europe, with rank from the 17th December 1811, vice Gillman promoted.

The undermentioned Cadets of Infantry to be Ensigns, from the dates expressed opposite their respective names :

Thomas Eales Soady,	<i>to rank from</i> Nov. 27, 1811.
James Alston,	Nov. 27,
Francis Jenkins,	Dec. 2,—
George C. Holroyd,	Dec. 2,
James Easson,	Dec. 10,

Captain James Henry Brooke, Artillery, to rank from the 1st. September 1811, vice Macalister, deceased.

- Captain Henry Faithful, from the 8th December 1811, vice Fuller, promoted.
 Captain Lieutenant John McDowell, from the 10th September 1810.
 Captain Lieutenant R. M. O. Gramshaw, from the 8th December 1810.
 Lieutenant George Brooke, from the 10th September 1810.
 Lieutenant Allan Cameron, from the 16th October 1810, vice Guinand, deceased.
 Lieutenant Frederick William Goldfrap, from the 8th December 1810, vice Gramshaw promoted.
 Mr. Surgeon Charles James Nesbitt, to rank from 12th June 1811, vice Williams retired in Europe.
 Mr. Surgeon William Wolley, from the 24th August 1811, vice Robertson deceased.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 27, 1812.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Samuel Ludlow, to perform the Medical duties of the Civil Station at Delhi.
 Mr. Assistant Surgeon William Ledman, to the Medical Charge of the Civil Station at Banda.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 27, 1812.

Cornet Ambrose Eldridge, 2d N. C. to be Lieutenant from the 22d October 1810, vice Dickson struck off.

Captain and Brevet Major Francis Drummond, 11th N. I. to be Major from the 7th January 1812, vice Hicks deceased.

Captain Lieutenant Abraham Stoneham, to be Captain from same date.

Lieutenant John Pitt Griffin, to be Captain Lieut. from same date.

Ensign Charles Kiernander, to be Lieutenant from same date.

The Reverend Mr. Samuel Summers Colman, to officiate as Chaplain to the Station of Berhampore, during the absence of the Reverend Mr. Shepherd, or until further orders.

Captain George Becher, Native Cavalry, is permitted to make a voyage to Mauritius for the recovery of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months.

Lieutenant W. Spencer Webb, 10th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health.

Ensign John Henry Simmond, 6th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and eventually to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

Mr. John Morison, Assistant Surgeon, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health.

FORT WILLIAM, JANUARY 28, 1812.

Mr. Surgeon Samuel George Evans to perform the Medical Duties of the Civil Station at Barreilly.

Captain Lieutenant Jeremiah Bryant, Eur. Regt. to be Captain from the 22d January 1812, vice Anderson deceased.

Lieutenant Richard Higgott, to be Captain Lieut. from same date.

Ensign John Cockburn, to be Lieutenant from same date.

The Rev. and Mr. Thompson, Junior Civil Chaplain on the Establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to the Mauritius, and eventually to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit of his health.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Doveton, of the 3d Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the purpose of retiring from the service; and not on account of his private affairs, as stated in General Orders dated the 6th ultimo.

On Saturday, advices were received in town, notifying the arrival in the river of the H. C. Cruiser *Ambogna*, from Rangoon, charged with despatches from Captain Canning for the Supreme Government. The Envoy and his suite had remained for three months at Rangoon; but no reply had yet been received from Ummerapoora, to the message announcing their arrival. The reply was still daily expected; and, immediately on its receipt, it was supposed, that they would set out on their journey to Court.

The *Ambogna*, we understand, returns forthwith to Rangoon.

SIEGE OF CALLINJUR.

We mentioned in our last number, that the army in Bundelcund, under the command of Colonel Martindell, had taken up their ground before the fort of Callinjur, with the intention of besieging that place. We now proceed to offer a few more detailed particulars, collected from various sources, relative to the movements and operations of this force.

The fort of Callinjur has long been celebrated, as one of the most formidable strong holds in Hindoostan. It is situated on a rock, several miles in extent, and the height of which has been variously estimated at from 725 to 790 feet. This rock is in many places nearly perpendicular, and in all of very difficult ascent. The fort is well supplied with water, and is said to grow provisions within its own area, sufficient for the maintenance of an ordinary garrison. In these circumstances, consists its principal strength. A naked parapet with bastions, and a succession of fortified gateways, one within the other, constitute nearly the whole of its artificial defences. The only entrance is in the center of the northern wall; and the approach to that, is by a steep pathway winding up the face of the rock. At

the foot of the hill, towards the north-west, is the town of Callinjur, a place of considerable extent and population. Towards the east, again, the works of the fort are commanded by the hill of Callinjuree, a small eminence, which rises to within 20 feet of the height of Callinjur, and the summit of which is about 800 yards distant from the eastern wall.

The force destined for the reduction of this place, began to assemble so far back as the month of December. On the 24th of that month, 5 companies of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, under Colonel Mawbey, and a squadron of the 8th Light Dragoons commanded by Major Westcra, marched from Cawnpore towards Keitah; and about the same time, several corps of Native Infantry and Cavalry began to move from Agra, Muttra, and the other stations of the army. The whole force arrived before Callinjur, on the 19th of January; comprising, in addition to the troops abovementioned, two Regiments of Native Cavalry, six Battalions of Native Infantry, the Light Companies of the 1st Battalions of the 2d and 9th Native Regiments, 3 Companies of Pioneers, and a strong detachment of European Artillery under the command of Major Fuller. A formidable battering train of 18 and 12 pounders, with two heavy mortars, and an abundant store of shot, shells and shrapnells, were supplied from the nearest depots.

Colonel Martindell pitched his camp to the north of Callinjur, and at the distance of about a mile and a half from the foot of the hill. The 19th and 20th were spent in reconnoitring. On the 21st, a working party, supported by three companies of Europeans, was sent to occupy the height of Callinjuree; which they effected, without experiencing the slightest opposition from the enemy. During the 22d, 23d and 24th, the whole of the Pioneers, assisted by parties of Sepoys, and protected by all the Light Companies of the army, were diligently employed in clearing away the jungle, and making a road to the top of the hill. At sunrise on the 25th, by dint of almost incredible exertion, continued for 24 hours without intermission, the men of the 53d Regiment had succeeded in dragging up two eighteen pounders to the summit. The ascent, by which these guns were conveyed, was in many places almost perpendicular, and every where extremely rugged. And,

arduous did the undertaking appear, that its result was a matter of surprise to almost every person in camp, and was probably quite unexpected by the enemy, who otherwise, it may be presumed, would less easily have relinquished a position, long known and described, with sufficient propriety, as the key of Callinjur.

By the night of the 25th, two more guns of the same calibre, were brought up to the summit of the hill, in a similar manner and to these were added two mortars, before the morning of the 26th. Two batteries were prepared for the reception of the eighteen pounders, opposite to the eastern angle of the fort; and a mortar battery, calculated to enfilade the works, was constructed on the ridge a little more to the northward. In the course of the 27th, two additional batteries, one for two eighteen pounders, and the other for two twelve pounders, were erected at the foot of the hill, exactly opposite to the great gateway. All these works being completed, a final summons was sent to the garrison; and the Kellahdar still refusing to surrender, the several batteries opened their fire, on the morning of the 28th at day-break.

The guns continued to play during that day, with great effect. The enemy attempted to return our fire, from his ordnance on the gateway; but his guns were almost immediately dismounted. The whole of the eastern bastion, together with a great part of the adjoining curtain, was at the same time demolished, by the fire of the two principal batteries from the height of Callinjuree.

It was the general opinion in camp, that the breach would be practicable by the 29th, and that, in the event of the Kellahdar still refusing to capitulate, a storm would be attempted in the course of that day. The access to the breach appeared difficult; but there was no doubt, but the difficulty would be surmounted; and, as the storming party could advance to within 20 yards of the breach under cover of their own batteries, there was no apprehension of a sanguinary contest.

The effective garrison of Callinjur is said not to exceed the number of 600 men.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas commanded in the batteries, on the hill of Callinjuree.

We understand by late letters from the West of India, that a strong detachment was assembling in Guzerat, under the command of Colonel Smith of his Majesty's 65th Regiment. The object of this armament was not known; but it was supposed to be destined for the support of the Guick-war against the Nownaggen or Ram Rajah, who has for some time been refractory. This man had entertained a great number of Arabs in his service, and was said also to have obtained the aid of some Frenchmen from Scind. He expected the co-operation of Futeh Mahommed, who had assumed the chief authority at Booge-Booge, on the opposite side of the Gulph.

By advices received from Madras, we have the happiness to learn, the arrival there of the H. C. Ships *Europe*, *Lord Melville*, *Streatham*, *Baring* and *Devonshire*, from this port. Packets were opened at the Madras Post-Office, for the reception of letters, to be forwarded to England by the above ships.

By His Majesty's Frigate *Astrea*, we have received Mauritius Gazettes to the 11th, and Bourbon Gazettes to the 7th of December inclusive.

By the latter we learn, that Lieutenant-Colonel Keating had arrived at the Isle of France, on his return from the Cape, to assume charge of the Government to which he stands appointed.

The Bourbon Gazettes supply various details of the late insurrection of the slaves on that island, which, in its nature and first consequences, appears to have been of a very alarming description.

"The conspiracy of the 4th of November," says the Bourbon editor, "was general throughout the whole colony. For three months, emissaries had been travelling from place to place, and endeavouring to gain proselytes. Of these, one of the most active, was a negro named Jean, belonging to St. Maillot of the quarter of St. Leu; a man, who can read and write, and is what is commonly called *Francisé* (or *Frenchified*). It was principally to the *Commandeurs* and confidential slaves, that this man

addressed himself; well knowing, that if they were once gained over, the rest would soon follow their example. The emissaries, however, did not find it so easy as they expected, to produce a general insurrection. Every where, they attacked some partisans; but the majority of the slaves, being contented with their present situation, and kindly treated by their masters, resisted their importunities.

"On Monday the 4th of November, at 4 P. M. a Caffree named Figaro, slave to Madame Ve. Le Grand, one of the inhabitants of Gol, came to the house of M. De La Gironde, the Civil Commissary of the quarter of St. Louis, and gave information to him of the plot that was in agitation. He stated, that the insurrection was to break out on Thursday or Saturday following; and that the conspirators proposed, in the first instance, to seize by force their masters' arms, then to possess themselves of the quarter of St. Lou, and afterwards of all the adjoining quarters in succession, until the whole island should be in their power. He then went on to detail very minutely the circumstances, which had led to the discovery, and also every thing connected with the means and designs of the conspirators.

"This information was immediately communicated by M. De La Gironde, both to the inhabitants of his own district, and to the Commissary of the quarter of St. Lou. And the latter issued a circular with such promptitude to the colonists under his jurisdiction, that the greater part of them were assembled in the course of the 5th; when it was determined to establish regular patrols, and what arms and ammunition could be collected, were divided among the several individuals.

On the evening of the 5th, M. Maricourt Adams was proceeding from his own habitation to that of M. Prosper Hihon, the Officer of the patrol to which he belonged, when, in the back-grounds of the old estate of Sieur D'elat, he perceived a pretty large body of negroes. He approached close to them, without adverting to his danger, and boldly called out to them to disperse and return to their respective masters. In an instant, he was surrounded, attacked, and thrown from his horse. The ruffians robbed him of his firelock, beat him severely, and left him on

the ground for dead. The negro, who was attending on Mr. Adams, having given the alarm, a patrol hastened to the spot, where they found Mr. Adams lying senseless and drenched in his blood; the gang, however, had disappeared. Fortunately, none of the blows were mortal; and, immediate assistance being obtained, sanguine hopes are indulged, that Mr. Adams may still recover from their effects.

“ On Wednesday the 6th and Thursday the 7th, every thing was quiet. It seemed, as if the insurgents had given up their designs. But, on the other hand, the circumstances connected with the assault on Mr. Adams, continued still involved in mystery, and the perpetrators unknown.

“ In the midst of this seeming calm, the situation of the unfortunate colonists of St. Leu, became hourly more dreadful. They were now assured of the existence of the conspiracy. The attack on Mr. Adams had confirmed the story of Figaro, and afforded in itself but too faithful a presage and example of the atrocities to which the designs of the insurgents would lead, the moment that their chains were broken. The inhabitants of this thinly-peopled quarter, were now almost all collected, with their wives and children about them, and their minds filled with disquiet and anguish, at the principal place of the district. Patrols were passing from house to house; the most perfect order seemed to prevail every where; all the slaves were in attendance; and those very individuals, who were about to launch into the worst outrages, appeared to be the most faithful and submissive.

At length, in the night, between the 7th and 8th of November, the insurgents assembled in the medlar wood at the lower part of the Cours du Portail of St. Leu. From thence they proceeded to the basin of the Ravine du Trou, above the Course, compelling all the negroes whom they met on the road to join them. Their number being increased to about 60, they descended into the grounds of M. Celestin Hibon, who was fortunately absent. From thence, they passed to the dwelling of his neighbour and son in law, M. Jean Macé. About five in the morning, they surrounded the house, and attempted to force the doors. It is supposed, that M. Macé had neither gun, nor

any other weapon in the house, as he made use of none. At first, he opened the door a little, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of the assailants, and then instantly shut it again. Finding, at length, that they were on the point of breaking into the house, he took the desperate resolution of forcing his way through them. In this attempt, his superior strength and alertness gave him some momentary advantage. He threw down several of the assassins, and was struggling to wrest his club from another, when he was wounded with a sword in the throat. He then made another and last effort to escape; but, just as he was turning the corner of the house, a second blow brought him to the ground, when the whole gang rushed upon him at once, each seeming to contend with the other, which should inflict the most wounds.

“ After satiating their fury on the mangled remains of this unfortunate man, the insurgents entered the house, and proceeded to drag out his wretched wife. She too was on the point of being sacrificed, when a creole named Elie, as we have heard, one of the ring-leaders, who had been a slave of her father, moved by her keen reproaches, conducted her back into the house, and gave orders that her life should be spared, observing, *‘ That there was no occasion to put to death the women.’* Another story is, that her life was preserved, through the intercession of a faithful domestic, who threw himself between her and the assassins. One thing, however, is certain, namely; that the child of Madame Macé was saved by the good negress, who, after the insurgents had gone, brought him to St. Len, together with the unhappy mother, whose reason, it seems, was too weak to survive the horrors of that dreadful scene which she had witnessed.

A young negro named Yaulin, belonging to M. Arnel Macé, the brother and next neighbour of him who was murdered, hearing the noise, and seeing the troop of insurgents advancing towards his master's dwelling, ran to him instantly, and warned him of the danger. Arnel Macé was then on his terrace, taking a cup of coffee. He ran immediately to his arms; and, almost at the same moment, saw the blood-thirsty crew approaching, with dreadful yells, and now considerably augmented in number. Out of them named Martyr, said to be the same who gave

the first wound to the unfortunate Jean Macé, advanced before the rest. Armel received him with great coolness, and, at the first blow, laid him dead at his feet. His second stroke was directed against Elie, but was not so well aimed, and inflicted only a slight wound. He was now pressed and surrounded on every side by the assassins, and saw no hope but in flight. He accordingly made an attempt to force his way through them, but, getting among some stones, he stumbled, and fell, never to rise again. The insurgents, after mangling his body, proceeded to plunder the house, and made turbans to themselves of his linen.

“ As soon as the insurgents had quitted the estate of Armel Macé, the faithful Paplin, having collected some other negroes, proceeded to remove his master's body, which he placed on a bed, and afterwards watched without intermission.

“ From the dwelling of Armel Macé, the gang directed their course to that of M. Duportail Dennemont, where they broke open the doors, and plundered both the house and warehouses. Here, for the first time, they displayed their blue flag, with a white cross, which they are supposed to have stolen from some signal post. They next proceeded to the house of M. Villelles, then to that of M. Prosper Hibon, and then successively to the dwellings of M. Kernolet Le Breton, Macé the father, and Madame Ve. Henry Hibon. Every where, they repeated the same excesses; plundering the houses, compelling all the negroes whom they met to join them, and putting to death those who refused.

On reaching the grounds of Madame Ve. Henry Hibon, the ring-leaders Gilles and Henry, drew up and counted their host; and it will excite some surprise to learn, that the utmost number, which, either at this or at any other time, they had been able to collect, was 300. They divided into three parties, one of which proceeded towards the seat of M. Pierre Hibon, a gentleman justly celebrated as the father of his slaves. Their yells, as usual, announced their approach. M. Pierre Hibon, an old man of 55 years, but still vigorous and active, immediately called together his *Commandeur* and all his negroes who could be found. He told them, that the insurgents were coming in

kill him, that all resistance would be useless, and that, as he had rather die by the hands of his own slaves, he intreated them to perform that office for him, and spare him the more severe sufferings which otherwise awaited him. The *Commandeur*, in reply begged of him to fear nothing, — he would answer for his master's head with his own. He then almost forced M. Hiben into the house; and fastening the door, drew up his band in order of battle, and steadily waited the approach of the assailants. The great superiority of number on the part of the latter, their shouts, and their menaces, were of no avail to intimidate this faithful band; who, armed, as they were, with mattocks, clubs, &c. rushed forward on the insurgents, and, after a bloody and obstinate contest compelled them to retreat, leaving several killed and prisoners in their hands.

“ While these events were passing, the small number of colonists, who still remained on the heights, betook themselves in haste to that quarter, where the proprietors were met to deliberate on the best means for quelling the insurrection. It was at length determined, to form themselves into companies, and to march to the several points that were or might be attacked. M. Fougereux, an old officer residing at Bois court, having learned that a party of insurgents was in his neighbourhood, and knowing that he could rely on the fidelity of his own negroes, picked out and armed twenty of them, and desired them to follow him. He was presently joined by M. Lacerise Jun. M. Losandiere, and several other neighbours, with whose names we are unacquainted. They set out together. in quest of the insurgents; and having ascended a rising ground, which commanded a prospect of the adjoining country, they discovered a gang of about one hundred negroes, who no sooner descried the Europeans, than, with a thousand menacing cries and gestures, they challenged them to approach. M. Fougereux well knowing, that this was no time for stopping to count the enemy, and that the only chance of succeeding was in striking terror by a bold and immediate attack, put himself at the head of his small party, and, together with M. Lacerise, rushed at once into the midst of the insurgents. The intrepidity, strength and address, displayed by the individuals of this brave party, soon turned the scale in their favour. After an

obstinate conflict, the insurgents fled in the greatest disorder, leaving 20 killed on the spot, together with 35 prisoners and their colours in the hands of the victors. The latter continued the pursuit for the space of a league, and succeeded in totally dispersing the remnant of the banditti."

Here the narrative of the Bourbon Gazette is interrupted, and we are referred for the sequel to a future number of the paper, which has not yet been received. We collect however, from some collateral details, that the victorious party was joined in the afternoon of the same day, by a reinforcement detached for that purpose by the Civil Commissary of St. Leu, and that the united parties came in at night to the head-quarters, with their prisoners,

At 5 in the evening, Lieutenant Cameron came to their aid, with a party of 30 Sepoys, and was followed, two days after, by Lieutenant Ley with 20 European grenadiers. The arrival of this well-timed succour, restored confidence to the district, and led to the immediate and complete suppression of the insurrection.

Letters from Loodehauneh, received towards the end of last week, mention, that Colonel Ochterlony was about to cross the Sutledge, on an excursion into Lahore.

The alarm lately excited among the Natives, by the prophecy of a Bramin at Benares, foretelling the speedy destruction of the world by a great earthquake, has, it seems, by no means been confined to the British provinces. We hear of the same story from the central parts of the peninsula; and it is said to have produced a very general sensation throughout all India. The day originally fixed for the accomplishment of this prophecy, we believe, was the 18th of January. It has since been transferred to subsequent days; but, those too having now passed without any deviation from the usual course of nature, the alarm, we should suppose, must have pretty well subsided.

The H. C. European Regiment from Dinapore, reached the Presidency on Friday last, and landed about 5 P. M.

on that day. The ships *Indian*, *Good Hope* and *Mustospha*, have been taken up by Government as Transports, for the purpose of conveying this corps to Java.

A considerable quantity of Treasure, principally in Sysee Silver, has been imported from China on the *Andromeda*. The unusual scarcity of specie, which for some weeks has prevailed in Calcutta, had already begun somewhat to subside, before the arrival of this supply, which will further contribute to the relief of the market. The discount on company's paper, has fallen within these few days, from about 2 : 8 per Cent. to 1 : 8.

We are favoured by a correspondent with the following communication.

“ CALCUTTA FEB. 10, 1812.

“ A Gentleman, who left Manilla the 17th December last, reports; that a small brig, named *Maria Conception*, under Spanish colours, belonging to Mr. Petruse Abraham, an Armenian Merchant at Manilla, has been cut off by the Pellew people, near the Pellew Islands. They killed the Captain, Supracargo and eleven men, and threw their bodies overboard, besides wounding several. Having taken the cargo out of the brig, they gave the empty vessel to the survivors, to return into Manilla, where she arrived before the abovementioned gentleman left the island. The Supracargo who was killed, was a brother to the owner, named Alexi Abraham.

“ He likewise reports; that intelligence had been received from Sambango, before he left Manilla, stating, that the Captain of the *Susannah* schooner, and Mr. Petitpierre and Mr. Raabs, passengers on board of her, had been killed, and Mrs. Petitpierre with 5 Children, 2 boys and 3 girls, and Mrs. Raabs with her Infant Son, had been carried into captivity at Mindanao. Mr. Petitpierre was one of the Mechanics, who came out from England in the suite of Lord Macartney. Mr. John Raabs was many years an inhabitant of Bengal.”

“ The Gentleman further reports; — that the brig
 “ *Telegraph* of this port, bound to Manila, had not
 “ arrived there on the 17th December last, although she
 “ left this on the 5th June; nor had she been heard of at
 “ Penang or at Malacca.”

The principal packets, for the fleet of Extra Indiamen, proceeding homeward under convoy of the *Phæton* Frigate, were despatched from town on Thursday last. After packets followed, on Friday and Saturday. And the fleet is expected to get to sea, early in the course of the present week.

On Saturday last, a motion was made in the Supreme Court by Mr. Fergusson, for a rule to shew cause, why a criminal information should not be filed against Mr. Stadley, one of the Attornies of the Court, for writing a letter to Mr. Comberbach, also an Attorney of the same Court, with an intention to provoke him to fight a duel. Their Lordships refused the rule, on the ground, that the first provocation had proceeded from the Plaintiff.

The first Term for 1812, closed on Monday last, when the Sittings after Term were adjourned until this day. Among other causes, which stand for trial at these Sittings, is an important question of insurance, between the owners of the *Thomas Henchman* transport, which was burnt last year at Malacca, and the Hope Insurance Company.

The ticket in the Calcutta Lottery. No. 2147, which was drawn a prize of 50 000 Rs. on Wednesday last, is not the property of John Hall, Esq. as stated in several of the newspapers of last week, but was purchased by Messrs. Colvins and Bazett, on account of two Military gentlemen at the upper stations. At the Tenth Drawing, which took place on Saturday, no prize came up above the value of 1000 Rupees.

The Subscription Masquerade at Moore's Rooms on Wednesday evening last, attracted an elegant assemblage of visitors, among whom were Sir George and Lady Nugent.

Of the characters, which were not very numerous, it was our intention to have offered a few sketches; but from that we now find ourselves precluded, by the unusual length to which some of the foregoing articles have extended. The greater part of the company unmasked at an early hour.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. Feb. 3. *Andromeda* (Portuguese) Da Silva, Macao Dec. 20, and Penang Jan. 14.

Do. 4 Brig *Matilda*, Gillespie, West Coast of Sumatra Nov. 17. *Passenger*: Mr. J. Bartholomew, from Padang.

Do. 6. H. M. S. *Galathea*, Captain Losack, Isle of France the end of November.—H. M. S. *Astrea*, Captain Schomberg, Isle of France Dec. 15. *Passengers*: Captain Forbes, H. M. 78th Regt. Captain Waugh, Lieut. Poghenpole, and Mr. Scott, Surgeon Med. Est. Mr. A. Baird, Asst. Surg. Bengal ER.—H. C. S. *Amblyna*, Captain Lyell, Rangbon Jan. 22. *Passenger*: Mrs. Canning.

DEPARTURES. Feb. 1: Brig *Aurora* (American,) Lee, Philadelphia.—H. C. S. *Sir Hugh Inglis*, Wood, and Preston, Sturrock, Ceylon and England.

Do. 6. *Hope*, Collins, Java and New South Wales.

The Brig *Ganges*, bound from Calcutta to Penang and Amboyna, was spoken Jan. 13, by the *Matilda*.

The *Hamaun Shab*, of this port, arrived at China Dec. 10, and the *Mornington* Dec. 14.

The *Chainstone* had arrived at Penang, from Calcutta.

CORRECTED LIST OF PASSENGERS, BY THE HOMEWARD-BOUND INDIAMEN.

Per *Sir William Pulteney*, To *Europe*: Mrs. Faithful; Mrs. Forster; Mrs. Baker; Mrs. Allen; Capt. Frederick Andree, 4th Native Infantry; Captain Wm. Baker, 21st Native Infantry; Captain W. C. Faithful, 4th Native Infantry; Captain H. Bowen, 10th Native Infantry; Ensign Roper, 3d Native Infantry, Establishment of Fort St. George; Mr. C. D. Allan, late Captain in H. M. 25th Light Dragoons; Mr. Gabriel Vignon; Captains Rue, A. F. Meyer, and Vanden Hoven, Sous. Lieutenants Camphuysen, Van Baerle, and Temmink, Prisoners of War. *Children*: Masters Robert Palin, William Whealey Baker, John Lumley and Thomas Edward Sage; Misses Ann Maria Andree, Sarah Cranstoun, Nancy Cranstoun, Maria Faithful, (1st) Maria Faithful, (2d) Martha Anne Faithful, and Jane Forster. To the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *St. Helena*. Captain John Shapland, 12th Native Infantry.

Per *Hudart*: Mrs. Noble; Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Gahan, 6th Native Cavalry; Lieutenant Colonel Richard Doveton, 3d Native Cavalry; Captain Samuel Noble, 3d Native Cavalry; Lieutenant C.

F. Hunter, H. M. 53d; Foot; Mr. Cudbert French; Captains Richmond, B. Maller, and Testas, Lieuts. Roest, Ampt, and Groll, Prisoners of War. *Children*: Masters Jeffreys, W. A. Noble, John D. Shakespear, William Shakespear, Frederick Roper Tyler, Edward Francis Tyler, & Charles William Haig; Misses Harriet Alexander, Eliza Noble, and Louisa Eliza Haig.

Per Devaynes, To Europe: Mrs. Clarkson; Capt. R. Pitman, 6th Nat. Inf.; Capt. J. H. Ashhurts, 11th Nat. Inf.; Lieut. William Keddy, H. M. 25th Light Dragoons; Mr. C. R. Palmer, Purser of H. M. lace ship *Dover*; Captains P. W. Wemmer, Halle, and Harreman; Lieutenant C. H. Wemmer, Sous Lieuts. Peppenhegen, and Schrutten, Prisoners of War. *Children*: Masters John Vanrepan, William Littlejohn O'Halloran, and Joseph Palmer O'Halloran; Miss Palmer; to the *Cape of Good Hope* or *St. Helena*. Ensign John Henry Simmond, 6th Native Infantry.

Per Cambridge: Mrs. Killick; Mr. John Morison, Assistant Surgeon; Lieutenant-Colonel Lachapelle, Major Schultz and Mrs. Schultz, Captain Prevot, Lieutenant Souquet, Sous Lieut. Bourget, Prisoners of War. *Children*: Masters Henry William James Wilkinson, George Halloway Cunliffe Wilkinson, James Thornton, Thos. Thornton, & C. W. Eunchard; Misses Harriet Thornton, Sarah Paulina Thornton, and Carolina Vaughan.

Per Maitland: Mrs. General Palmer; Mrs. Stevens; Major-General H. DeCastro; Mr. W. Curran, Assistant Surgeon 21st Native Infantry; Mr. James Goatley. *Children*: Masters Hastings Palmer, and Thos. Thomson; Misses Eliza Mary Palmer, Hebe Pendergast, Charlotte Amelia Stone, Amelia Perney, and L. B. Stevens.

Per General Hewett, to Europe; Major T. Featherstone, 25th Native Infantry; Lieutenant Charles Fitzgerald, 6th Native Cavalry; Lieutenant W. G. A. Feilding, 8th Native Cavalry; J. McIaggart, Esq.; Mr. Gregory Warner. *Children*: Misses Mary Wilson, and Emma Dyer Adams. To *St. Helena*: Major-General Richard Macan, Lieutenant Arthur Jacob Macan, H. M. 24th Light Dragoons.

Per Union: Lieutenant Samuel Woody, 23d Native Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Deville, Mrs. Deville, and 3 Children, Captains Spangenberg, and Hendrick, Lieutenants Sterger, Beyerman, and Delhuille, Prisoners of War, *Children*: Misses Eliza Simpson, and Emelia Simpson.

Per General Stuart: Mrs. Barwell; Mrs. Rose; E. R. Barwell, Esq. and F. Morgan, Esq. Civil Servants on this Establishment; Lieutenant W. S. Webb, 10th Native Infantry; Mr. John Bailey; Mr. William Blythe; Mr. M. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons; General Jumel, Lieut. Col. De Chasteaux, Capt. Deprez, and Mr. Deprez, Lieuts. Garçon and Demaille, Cadet De Bhasreaveux, Prisoners of War; *Children*: Masters Simon John Nicholson, James Hayward, George Alexander Lyons, and W. A. B. Bennett; Misses Janet Catharine Murchison, Anne Hayward, Sophia Hayward, Alacia Lyons, Margaret Lyons, and Helen Barton.

Per James Sibbald: Mrs. Watson; Captain J. W. Groombridge, H. M. 53d Foot; Lieutenant G. J. Romney, H. M. 17th Foot; Mr. W. Middleton, late Captain 16th Native Infantry Mr. H. Watson; Captains Halfman, Galleris, and Jennessen, Lieutenant Van Schuer, Sous Lieuts. Roellessen, and Hocksims, Prisoners of War. *Children*: Masters Robert William Watson, and Thomas Watson.

Per Ocean: Mrs. Kelso; Mrs. Ryan; Captain James Robertson, 11th Native Infantry; Captain-Lieutenant Charles Forbes Stewart, 17th Native Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Hermann, Captain Neudacher,

and Mrs. Neudacher, Capt. Gervais, Lieutenant Mer'in, Sous Lieut. Söclier, and Pelle, Prisoners of War, *Children*: Master John Grayd Misses Eliza Muller, Mary Jane Burran Stewart, Caroline Jemima Stewart, Matilda Ochterlony, and Caroline Stewart Sherwood.

—**MADRAS COURIER**,—JANUARY 21, 1812.

ARRIVALS.—Jan. 16th, Brig *Futal Khive*, Captain Modgar, from Coringa the 12th instant.—18th, Brig *Mary*, Captain Wallace, from Coringa the 4th inst.—19th, ship *Madras Merchant*, Captain Charles Eaton, from China the 19th Dec. and Malacca the 5th inst.

DEPARTURES.—January 15th, ship *Lady Barkley*, Captain J. Bean, to Java.

—**BOMBAY COURIER**,—JANUARY 18, 1812.

January 11th, arrived Brig *Calcutta*, Nacodah Hamed Caun, from Colombo.

12th, H. M. ship *Prince of Wales*, Lieut. T. Bluff, from Porebunder.

12th, ship *Friendship*, Captain T. Hoovel, from Batavia.

—**CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**,

JANUARY 1, 1812.

COLOMBO] Arrived, December the 28th H. M. Brig *Hecate*, Captain H. J. Peachy, from Point de Galle.

20th, Cutter *Admiral Drury*, Tindal Gabriel, from Trincomalle.

30th, Schooner *Colomb*, Captain J. Euytendyk, from Tutucoreen.

Cutter *Tartar*, Captain J. Matheysz, from Tutucoreen.

31st, Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain M. Fryer, from Tutucoreen —

Passengers Mr. Hanbury & Lieutenant Moor.

Sailed December the 27th, Ship *Merakity*, Captain Strenk, for Bombay.—Passenger Mr. Auport.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived December the 29th, Brig *Fatty Roman*, Nacodah Coongie Pery, from Pulo Penang, bound to Tellicherry.

Ship *John Bany*, Nacodah Hadgie Sadoon, from Muscat, bound to Bengal.

December the 31st, Passed Ship *Fattaromany*, Captain James Sinyth, from Aleppce bound, to Calcutta.

—Passenger Mrs. Sinyth.

JANUARY 8, 1812.

COLOMBO] Arrived, January the 4th, H. M. Sloop *Procris*, Commander Lieut. Roberts, from Bombay.

Sailed, January the 6th, H. M. Sloop *Procris*, Commander Lieut. Robert, for Java.

January the 7th, H. M. Sloop *Hecate*, Hon. J. Peachy, for Trincomalle—with a Detachment of H. M. 66th Regiment.

January the 8th, Cutter *Tryal*, Captain John Wasmoet, for Tutucoreen.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived, January the 1st, Brig *Hydroos*, Nacodah Amod Adaad, from Pulo Penang, bound to Tellicherry.

January the 2d, Ship *Kelelab*, Captain S. Seely, from Batavia, bound to Bombay.

January the 4th, Sailed, Brig *Hydroos*, Nacodah Amod Adaad, for Tellicherry.

Passed, Brig *Cady Bux*, Nacodah Cooty Ally, from Penang bound to Tellicherry.

Arrived H. M. Ship *Clarinde*, Captain Briggs, Ship *Minerva*, Captain Pope, Ship *Milford*, Captain Learmouth, Ship *Charlotte*, Captain Brown, Ship *Cumbrian*, Captain Jate, from China, bound to Bombay.

Sailed, January 6th, Brig *Fatty Romanny*, Nacodah Coongee Peiy, from Tellicherry.

Also H. M. Ship *Clarinde*, Captain Briggs, Ship *Minerva*, Captain Pope, Ship *Milford*, Captain Learmouth, Ship *Charlotte*, Captain Brown, for Bombay.

BOURBON.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOURBON GAZETTE,
NOVEMBER 30, 1811.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

The following are the Civil Officers of the Government of Bourbon, as established by His Excellency the Governor, in strict conformity with the new regulations prescribed by His Majesty's ministers. All others not mentioned in this list, are to be considered necessarily struck off after the 1st December 1811. The Auditor General is charged with the execution of this order.

SITUATIONS OF CIVIL OFFICERS.

Chas. Telfair, Secretary to Government.

De Villepie, Acting Collector of Island Taxes, Mortgage Duties, etc. etc.

Grangier, Acting Collector of Customs at St. Denis.

Puoris, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Denis.

Meven, Acting Inspector of Police at St. Denis.

Wm. Burch, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Pauls.

Paris, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Leu.

Lagronde, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Louis.

Bourayne, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Pierre.

Desperoux, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Joseph.

Dutiejt, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Rose.

Gautreau, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Benoit.

Bronac, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Andre.

Delaunay, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Suzarne.

Ozoux Cadet, Acting Commissary Civil at St. Marie.

COURT OF APPEAL.

P. Bellier, President.
 Villan Desfrabmes, Vice-President.
 St. Croix, first Judge.
 J. B. Pajot, second ditto.
 Marcand, Judge.
 Ozoux, aine ditto.
 Duverger, judge.
 Guy Desfrieux, ditto.
 Vacant, ditto.
 Gillot Letang, Procureur General.
 Michault Demery, Deputy ditto.
 Geslin, Secretary.

TRIBUNAL 1st INSTANCE.

Dupair, President,
 Munier, Judge
 Rigard, King's Counsel.
 Bouffu, Secretary.
 Lacausfide, Attorney to Government,
 The special tribunal and Terrier Court are composed as at present ; but the situations in those courts are honorary, and without salaries or appointments.

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Collin, vice-vicar, and curate at St. Denis.
 Davela, Curate at St. Pauls.
 Begue, Curate at St. Len.
 Lafosse, Curate at St. Louis.
 Vivenot, Curate at St. Pierre.
 Durannel, Curate at St. Rose.
 Legros, Curate at St. Andre.
 Grofdidier, Curate at St. Marie.
 St Dents, Ile of Bourbon, 26th. Nov. 1811.
 (signed) CHARLES TELFAIR,
 Secretaire du Gouvernement.

MADRAS, JANUVRY 21, 1812.

We received from our Correspondent at Java, a few Dutch newspapers printed previous to its being captured, from which we have translated the following General Order of the ci-devant Government, which reminds us of the fable of the travellers, who sold skin before they had caught the bear.

“ Extract from the Orders, of the Governor General of Batavia, dated March 17, 1811.”

IN THE NAME OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH;

His Excellency the Governor General in making public the following information, (of which he has long time been in possession,)

That the Island of Java is about being attacked by our enemies the British, publicly decrees, the undermentioned Premiums upon every European Prisoner that may be brought in, viz.

For every Lieutenant Colonel or Officer of superior Rank, the sum of five hundred Silver Rix Dollars, or 1,000 Paper Rix Dollars Currency of Batavia.

For every Captain 250 Silver Rix Dollars or 500 of Paper Currency.

For every Lieutenant, 100 Silver Rix Dollars or 200 Paper Currency.

For every other Officer, Soldier, or Sailor, 25 Silver Rix Dollars, or 50 of Paper Currency.

The above Premiums will be paid on delivery of every Prisoner of War taken, by the Chief Treasurer of Government, or upon proof being given that they have been taken.

By authority of the Sheriff of Batavia, the respective Landdrosts (*S Sheriffs*) as well as the Members of Administration at Rambang, will make payments on the same account.

A Copy from this Proclamation is directed to be published for general information.

(Signed) H. VEECKENS,
SECRETARY.

A Proclamation, dated 18th March, was also issued, limiting the supply of Purified Water to the inhabitants at their lowest possible consumption.—The decisive operations of our army rendered nugatory—the cutting off the supply of this indispensable

MADRAS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

JAN. 23, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish in General Orders, the following copy of a letter from the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

To the Honorable

SIR G. H. BARLOW, BART. K. B.

Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

HONORABLE SIR,

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt on the 23d instant, of your letter under date the 23d ultimo, communicating the satisfactory intelligence of the arrival of His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty at Cannanore, and

His Excellency's resumption of the immediate Command of the Army of Fort St. George, and we request that, you will be pleased to convey to His Excellency our congratulations on this occasion.

2d.—We have awaited the receipt of the intelligence of Sir St. Auchmuty's return to India, to convey to His Excellency, through the channel of your Honorable Board, the tribute of those acknowledgments which are so essentially due, for the invaluable services rendered by His Excellency to our Sovereign, our country, and our immediate Superiors, in the exercise of the great and important Command, of which our previous sense of His Excellency's high character and distinguished abilities, induced us to request his acceptance.

3d.—In the various glorious successes of the British Arms and the Effusion of Joy, are proximately to be ascribed to the exultation and unselfish gallantry of the Officers and men under His Excellency's Command who were engaged in the operations of the field, we must primarily refer the glory of the late achievements and the final issue of the contest, to the genius which combined the complicated arrangements of the Campaign, which framed the plan of each successive attack on the Enemy's posts and directed and animated the exertions of the Troops.

4th.—With that relieve which ever accompanies transcendent merit, His Excellency has obtained, in his reports of the operations of the field, from drawing the public attention to any circumstances calculated to place in a conspicuous point of view, the honor which attaches personally to him. It is our duty to supply this defect, by recording our high and grateful sense of His Excellency's merits and services in the conduct of the Military branch, of the late arduous and brilliant Expedition.

5th.—We request that these sentiments may be communicated to Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty with the expression of our thanks, for His Excellency's most able conduct, and eminent services in the Chief Command of the Military branch of the Expedition, by the success of which, a valuable and important Colony has been added to the British Dominions and the last remnant of the Enemy's power and influence in the East has been permanently extinguished.

6th.—We further request, that this address may be published for general information.

We have the honor to be, Hon. Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servants,
(Signed) MINTO,
J. LUMSDEN,

FORT WILLIAM,

H. COLEBROOKE.

The 26th December 1811.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

(Signed) G. STRACHEY, Sec. to Government.

MADRAS GAZETTE,—JAN. 25, 1812.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Extract of a Letter from Bellary. dated the 15th Instant.

On the 8th instant, His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, attended by Colonel Taylor, and the principal Officers of the General, and those of His Excellency's personal Staff, arrived at this station.—At about five miles from the Pettah, Mr. Bruce, the Zillah Magistrate, and Mr. Chapin, the Collector, with the other Civil Servants of the station, met his Excellency, at the head of a large body of armed troops, while the whole road was lined by a concourse of inhabitants, amounting to at least five thousand persons.—The procession (which, from the decency with which the inhabitants were clothed, and conducted themselves, was highly interesting,) was accompanied by Native music, and about one-third of the gentry of Oriental State.—On His Excellency's nearer approach to the Cantonment, he was met by Colonel Skinner and the Officers of the Division Staff, and conducted through a street formed of all the Corps at the station, to the Commanding officer's house, where an elegant breakfast had been prepared by Colonel Skinner, of which His Excellency and a numerous body of the Civil and Military Gentlemen partook.

In the evening, the Commander in Chief inspected the Hill Fort of Bellary, and was afterwards entertained at Dinner by Colonel Skinner.

On the morning of the 9th, the Commander in Chief reviewed the line, composed of His Majesty's 1st Battalion 56th Regiment, 2d Battalion 2d, 1st Battalion 12th, 1st Battalion 22d, and 1st Battalion 24th Native Regiments, with ten field pieces.

The cleanliness, and military appearance of the whole of the troops, indicated the efficiency and discipline, that were evinced in the several manoeuvres they performed.—The ground of exercise was happily chosen, and the Commander in Chief was pleased to express his entire approbation of the performance of the Brigade.

Amongst the various entertainments which had been prepared to greet his Excellency's arrival at Bellary, both by Corps and Individuals, that was given by Mr. Bruce, in the evening of the 9th, was particularly distinguished by its elegance and festivity, and certainly the exertions of this hospitable Gentleman were most successful, in the various modes he devised, of doing justice to the presence of the distinguished character he had the honour to entertain.—The party consisted of about 20 persons, and was conducted with great taste and address.—When his Excellency

entered the avenue leading to Mr. Bruce's Garden house, the whole was in one moment illuminated by a blaze of blue lights, while the Band of his Majesty's 56th Regiment played the appropriate tune of

"See the Conquering hero comes."

The party did not break up till a very late hour, nor did any person appear inclined to quit a table, where so much mirth and conviviality reigned, until the devotion with which the following (among many other) Toasts were drank, in Bumpers of Claret, with 3 times 3, reminded many of the Guests, that the duties of the morning required their attendance.

TOASTS.

"The King, God bless him"—TUNE—*God save the King.*

"The Prince Regent"—TUNE—*Prince of Wales March.*

"The Queen and Royal Family"—TUNE—*Brunswick March.*

"The Duke of York and the Army"—TUNE—*Duke of York's March.*

"The Army and Navy"—TUNE—*Rule Britannia.*

"Sir Samuel Auchmuty"—The Conqueror of Java—and the Gallant Heroes who had the honor to obey his call to victory and fame—TUNE—*Monte Video.*

"Sir George Barlow and the Government of Madras"—TUNE—*Money in both Pockets.*

"Lord Wellington and the Army in Spain"—TUNE—*Lord Wellington's March.*

"Colonel Taylor and the Myfore Division"—TUNE—*The Siege of Seringapatam.*

"Colonel Skinner and the Troops in the Ceded Districts"—TUNE—*The Battle of the Nile.*

"Colonels Conway and Blacker, and the Staff of the Madras Army"—TUNE—*Trumpet March.*

"Sir George Nugent and the Army in India"—TUNE—*British Grenadiers.*

"The Madras Army—their gallant and distinguished Commander in Chief, and the King and Country they have so nobly served"—TUNE—*Britons strike home.*

"General Jansens—and ~~was~~ his late defeat at Java convince the Emperor of France, that British Generals and British Troops have no equals"—TUNE—*Downfall of Paris.*

"Colonels and Corps"—TUNE—*The Grenadier March.*

"The Memory of Colonel M'Leod, and the brave men who fell with him at Java"—TUNE—*Dead March.*—This toast was drank in the silence which the feelings of the moment dictated.

"The gallant Colonel Gillespie and the force now in Java"—TUNE—*A flourish of Trumpets.*

When Sir Samuel's health was proposed, as I have already mentioned; His Excellency arose and addressed the Company in a most animated and dignified manner, nearly as follows.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I have the honor to return you my best thanks; not in my own name, but in that of the brave Army, whose gallantry and discipline have annexed the Island of Java to his Majesty's dominions."

At a late hour the Commander in Chief gave "the British Army" and retired amidst a thunder of applause;—on his Excellency's quitting the room, the following well chosen toast was given, and drank with enthusiasm:

"That Ornament of the British Army, who has just now left us."

This toast was drank in repeated Bumpers, nor is it possible here to describe the feeling it excited.

On the morning of the 10th, His Excellency minutely inspected the whole of the Troops, and expressed himself highly gratified with their clean and smart appearance, and with the order and state of their appointments. His Excellency afterwards breakfasted with Colonel Skinner.

On the evening of this day, His Excellency honored Messrs. Bruce and Chaplin with his company at a brilliant entertainment, consisting of a Ball and Supper, which had been prepared with great taste and magnificence.—The illuminated Pandall extending to the distance at least 150 yards from the house, prepared the guests for the splendor and taste which was displayed in the decorations of the rooms and supper tables within—of these, the most appropriate and happily executed, were, the word "Cornelis" formed of variegated lamps over the grand entrance; and a transparency in the great bow window at the extremity of the principal room, displaying the name of the noble guest, in Saxon characters, surmounted by a Crown, and encircled with wreaths of laurel, and the words

"Veni, Vidi, Vici."

The dancing commenced on his Excellency's arrival, and was kept up with great spirit until supper was announced about two o'clock, nor could any thing exceed the spirit of conviviality and good humour, with which Mr. Bruce's attentions inspired his guests.—The following toasts were drank by all present with loud and repeated cheering:

"Sir Samuel Auchmuty—The General of Monte Video and Java—The general favourite of the Ladies, and the general promoter of all public and private virtues"—TUNE—*Monte Video.*

"Lady Barlow and the Ladies of the Madras Presidency"—TUNE—*Paddy o'Carrol.*

"The Ladies at Bellary, and may the example of dignified conviviality, which his excellency's presence has given rise to, confirm the union, cordiality, and general society, of this station"—TUNE—*The Beautiful Maid.*

After many pressing solicitations and the example set by several of the Gentlemen, some of our fair friends favoured the company with the choicest specimens of their vocal powers—Among these the favorite duet of “Begone Dull Care” and Braham’s Master-piece, “The Beautiful Maid,” were done ample justice to, and attracted that silent attention which formed the most striking proof of their excellence, in the contrast with the voice which had accompanied the preceding toasts.

After supper, the dancing recommenced with increased spirit, and was kept up until a late hour in the morning.

It were endless to particularize the various entertainments which were given by the several messes of Corps, to do honour to his Excellency’s presence—each vied with the other, and each was alike successful, in giving proof of those sentiments of union and cordiality which so happily prevail at this Station.

Similar toasts to those we have already enumerated, were given on each occasion, and several proposed by his Excellency, were received, and drank, with the warmest sentiments of admiration and respect—of these I can only remember the two following—but the others were dictated in the same spirit, and received with similar expressions of pleasure.—“The Madras Army, and may it ever be as formidable to the enemies of its Country, and united in itself, as I have now the happiness to find it.”

“Union among ourselves, and defiance to our enemies,” &c. &c.

The Commander in Chief took this opportunity of visiting the ruins of the once famous City of Anagondy, and was infinitely gratified in the accomplishment of this classical trip—His Excellency was entertained at the place by Mr. Bruce.

His Excellency left us this morning, in order to continue his Military tour.—His presence will every where inspire the feelings and sentiments we now enjoy, and his departure will be every where alike regretted.

BOMBAY, JANUARY 18, 1812.

By letters received from the Cape we learn that H. M. Ship *Caroline*, Captain Cole, with dispatches from Java, was at that place on the 24th October. Sir George and Lady Nugent, who were on board the fleet from England, had landed on the 23d.

The following melancholy proof of the ferocity and powers of a Royal Tiger has been communicated to us. On the 27th of December it was reported to the Judge and Magistrate at Broach, that a Tiger had made its appearance in the fields of Wagra Village; and having been attacked by some of the villagers and an Adawlut Horseman, on duty in the Purgunna, had wounded the latter, and three of the village people, without itself receiving much injury. On receipt of this intelligence, a party was formed from the Adawlut Guard, consisting of one Havaladar, one Naik and eight Sepoys (who being armed with Muskets and Bayonets, were better calculated for the required service, than any other description of men the Judge had at his disposal) whom he directed to proceed to Wagra and endeavour to kill the Tiger; the neighbouring villagers being instructed at the same time, to afford them every assistance in discovering and destroying the common enemy. The duty entrusted to this little party, was successfully and bravely performed; but it is with real concern we add, that having in their advance upon the ferocious animal, been partly taken by surprise, by his unexpectedly springing from the thickly growing Juwace, and alighting in the midst of them, they were reduced to the necessity of attacking him with their Swords, and before the conflict ended in the death of the savage, the Havaladar, and two Sepoys were much bitten and torn.

The Havaladar's wounds were in the left hand and arm, and the bone being broken a little above the wrist, amputation became necessary; but one of the Sepoys who was badly wounded about the right knee and thigh, died on the night of the 30th, an Adawlut Horseman, and one of the Wagra people before mentioned having previously died of their wounds.

The Sessions terminated on Tuesday last.—The following is a note of the charge of the Hon'ble the Recorder to the Grand Jury.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY.

Altho' I am pretty sensible of the honor of addressing you from this place, you will, I am sure, credit my assurance, that I much regret, to owe it to the state of health of your late Honorable and Learned Recorder, making it necessary for him to return to England before the arrival of his regular successor.

The loss of such a man would be felt by any society of which he was a member, and must be peculiarly so in one so

confined as this: I trust, however, that in losing the splendor of his great talents in this Presidency, we are not deprived of them altogether, but that we shall still benefit by them, as members of society at large, exerted, as I make no doubt they will now be, in a larger sphere, to the ornament, benefit and support of our common country.

Before I proceed to the cases in the Calendar, I think it necessary to draw your attention to one, where it is the intention of the Advocate General to prefer a Bill of Indictment against certain individuals on a charge of murder, altho' they are not now in custody. I need scarcely say that I allude to the case which happened only a few days ago, almost before our eyes, not in the shade and concealment of night, but in the blaze and glare of day.

I think I do not exaggerate the circumstances attending this murder when I say, that it exceeds all, recorded in the annals of human crime, both with regard to the premeditation with which it was planned, and barbarity with which it was carried ^{on} execution.

The unfortunate victims of this bloody act, were two persons of the name of Mulchund, a Dealer in Iron, and Nannah Merton his Servant—unfortunately for Mulchund he became acquainted with one Appa Boorood, a Mahratta, who with two other Mahrattas Bassah Boorood and Tattia Mahratta (who acted as his Servants) lodged at the house of one Lacheram, a dealer in Earthen Ware; it appears that during these last two months, the intimacy between these parties has been so considerable, that scarcely a day has passed, in which Mulchund has not been in company with them, either at his own House or at Lacheram's; and it is remarkable, that when he came to the latter's, Lacheram's wife was always sent out of the way—on the 18 of January (the day previous to the Murder) Lacheram hired an empty house of one Sunder Bewajee, from whom he received the key.—on the 2d the two Booroods Tattia Mahratta and Lacheram having been out together in the morning, returned to the latter's house, at about 12 o'clock, when Appa asked Lacheram for the key of the empty house, and with the two other Mahrattas left the House to go there, desiring Lacheram to follow them as soon as he had finished his dinner. Shortly after Lacheram joined them, and they were all four seen, at the front window of the empty house (the others being fastened) at about one.—I should state that Lacheram before he left his house, took with him two Cooptons of Country Liquor, and on his wife's asking him where he was going with them, he told her it was no business of hers and hit her two slaps in the face.

Between one and two of this day, one Kanojee Caujeebheir who was in a house adjoining to the empty one, heard a violent noise, as of feet striking against the floor, and on his coming out to ascertain what was the matter, he saw Lacheram in the act of locking up the gate, and with marks on his cloathes, which appeared to him to resemble blood: on the alarm being given, the house was broken open, and the bodies of the unfortunate Mulchund and his Servant were found strangled with small ropes, and with wounds in their sides, out of which the Bowels issued; it is also a remarkable circumstance, that near the bodies besides, a creepe (the instrument with which most probably the murder was committed) the two Cooptons of Country Liquor (which Lacheram took with him from this House) were standing by the bodies of the deceased.

Immediately, inquiry was made after Lacheram at his own house, and it was ascertained by the Police that he was not at home. What further measures were taken to follow up the traces so obtained, I know not, but I trust it will appear that the Police then put every person in their service in motion, and that no steps were omitted, which could lead to the discovery of the murderers. I can only say, that whenever they are found out, I shall think it my duty to propose to my brethren on the Bench, to hold a Special Sessions, for the purpose of bringig such great offenders to immediate trial, since the more speedily punishment follows on the commission of the crime, the more striking is the effect, and the probability greater of its deterring others from a repetition of a crime which strikes at that individual security, which is almost the price we pay for the restraints of Law. From the Calendar I hold in my hand I see with pleasure that the number of offenders for trials at these Sessions are comparatively few; there are however some of the cases on which I shall think it necessary to make a few observations.—With regard to that against the young men for murders: I notice it first, because, altho' it is of a quite different nature from the one to which I have just alluded, I think a case cannot occur, where the life of an individual has been taken away by violence, in which it is not the duty of a Court and Jury, to sift accurately into all the circumstances which led to it. The one in question has been committed in a Duel, and common as such case are, in this Presidency, it has this of peculiarity in it even here, in as much as it has happened in a place and amongst a description of persons, where the voice of the World has not, as yet, sanctioned this fatal mode of appeal; for you will find, that all the parties concerned are minors, living under the protection & tutelage of a Master, a period of life when the passions are not restrained by the refinements of Society, and at an age, when a certain licence of behaviour has been hitherto allowed by the common practice and opinion of mankind; so that

whatever may be result of this Trial, I cannot here resist expressing my most sincere hope, both as a Magistrate and Father, that nothing which passes on it, will tend to destroy this exemption from those bloody Laws of honor to which so many of a maturer age, have and are daily falling victims.— A parent who sends his child out to this country has enough to dread for his safety, without having the additional apprehension, of his falling by the hand of a companion, for an unguarded expression or a boyish frolick. I look in vain into the depositions in this case to ascertain what was the cause of the quarrel which led to the fatal termination, that is the subject of your enquiry this day; you will however have the Witnesses before you, and will, I make no doubt, decide on the facts in this case, as you will on every other which is brought before you, in strict conformity to the true spirit of the oath you have taken. I will only observe, as to one species of evidence which will be laid before you, namely, the dying declaration of the deceased, that they are admissible in contradiction to the general rules of evidence which excludes hearsay, because being made in extremity, when every hope of this world is gone, it is considered by the law, that a situation so solemn and awful, creates an equal obligation to speak the truth, as a positive oath administered in a Court of Justice.

With regard to the general Law, *in regard to Duels*, I cannot state it otherwise to you, than (consistently with the oath I have taken) that if two persons go out to fight a Duel in consequence of a previous quarrel, after a period when the blood has had time to cool, and death ensues, it is murder in all concerned; but if the meeting is the result of a sudden quarrel and follows so quick on the provocation, as to enable the Law to make allowance for the infirmity of our nature, it then becomes the offence of manslaughter, but to a lower I think it cannot be reduced. I will only further observe that after the fact of killing has been proved, the circumstances which are to alleviate it must be made out by the parties accused; as you therefore do not hear the prisoner's defence, it does not follow that the Jury who do go in on the whole of the case, may not be of opinion it falls under a lower description, than it is found by you; undoubtedly however, if the facts which alleviate the prisoner's offence, arise out of the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution, you will equally give them the benefit of it, as if it was brought forward by themselves.

The case of Forgery is attended also, with peculiar circumstances; the party accused, was the servant to the party defrauded, and the amount of the fraud as it appears on the face of the deposition, is no less an extent than that of 20 000 Rupees, the definition of the crime of Forgery is that "of making a false instrument with an intention to deceive"; the false instrument the accused is charged with making, is that of a receipt in the name of certain underwriters with an intention to defraud his Master;

this falls within the very words of the 2d Geo. 2d C. 25, which Statute I am of opinion extends to this Country.

There is also a charge against 3 persons who have been before tried, as Harbourers of the principal felons, but acquitted on that indictment.—The present is of a different nature, and charges them with receiving certain goods knowing them to have been stolen, and the principal felons having been convicted on their own plea of guilty, they are now considered, if guilty at all, to be guilty as accessories to that felony, but *sofrist* has the Legislature been, to prevent this crime, that even before the thief is taken the receivers may be tried for a misdemeanor. I trust you will give this case your particular attention because from the cases which have appeared in this Island, the principal felons should seem to be the mere agents of the receivers.

The last case on which I think it necessary to trouble you, is that of a rape, by a native, on a mere infant. The crime is so shocking in itself that I mention it only to guard you against the most prejudicial which the simple recital of such a charge must make in every bosom, which is not itself depraved, and to request you not to transfer your indignation against the offence to the offender; but to bear in mind in the *investigation* of it the humane observation of Sir M. Hale, that the charge in question is easy to be made, and difficult to be disproved; so that you may not on the one hand, withhold your protection from one, who if her story is true, is most deserving of your protection, or on the other hand, on light grounds, put a fellow creature in jeopardy of his life; for I think it right thus early to declare, that if the Jury shall think the Prisoner guilty of a crime like this, no one can not interpose to save him from the death, to which he will in that case be so justly doomed by those laws, under the protection of which he has been hitherto placed.

Before I conclude, I will trouble you with some very few observations on the degree of proof you ought to require to justify you in finding a Bill, because from a conversation I have had, with some most respectable Magistrates, in this place, I think a little misunderstanding exists on that subject.

The condition of your oath is this “that you shall diligently inquire and make true presentment of all such matters and things, as shall be given you in charge or otherwise come to your knowledge touching your present service.

Accordingly you are called Inquirers and the grand inquest; Sir William Blackstone in the 4th Vol. of his Com: p. 402—say, “the finding of an indictment is only in the nature of an inquiry or accusation, which is afterwards to be tried and determined, and the Grand Jury are only to inquire on their oaths, whether

there be sufficient cause to call on the party to answer it. Sir Mathew Hale, also is of opinion, that if probable evidence be given for the King, the Grand Jury ought to find the Bill true, since it is only an accusation, that is denunciation, of a person, who, as they verily believe, ought to be tried.

I think therefore, as the finding of an indictment by you, signifies nothing more, than that it is your opinion, there is sufficient cause to call on the party to answer the charge preferred against him, it is carrying the matter too far, to require as satisfactory evidence to induce you to find the Bill as a Petty Jury would, for the conviction of a prisoner; supposing he made no defence, and if you are satisfied, not on light surmises, but on probable evidence, (in the legal sense of that expression) of the necessity of further inquiry, that you should in every case send a party to his trial.

Before I close my observations on this head, I hope I shall be forgiven if I request such of the Grand Jury as are Members to be rather more full in taking their depositions than they now are. Many of the depositions which have been laid before me at this Sessions, contain little more, than that the witness confirms what the other said; now Gentlemen, I do not ask this merely for my own information, but because the depositions which you are empowered to take under the 1st and 2d of Philip and Mary, where you admit the party to bail, and under the 2d & 3d of the same, where you commit the prisoner, is of service at the trial to watch the evidence the witness gives; it being the universal practice in England, when he varies in his evidence, to ask him, if he has not given a different account at another time and if he denies it, to have the deposition which shews this contradiction proved and made evidence of the variance between his *viva voce*, and written evidence. But in England, it is not the practice of the judge to submit the depositions to the Grand Jury—in Denby's case reported in 2d Leach it appears to have been twice refused by Mr. J. Gould, as able and Hon'ble a Magistrate as ever sat at a Court of Justice—but as I find it is an established practice here, I shall not now alter it.

In submitting these observations to you, I hope I shall not be misunderstood, as if I attempted at all to dictate to you, what your duty is. I recognize with pleasure the right of Juries to decide both on the law and fact of all matters brought before them. I only presume to offer you my advice, and which I shall be happy to give you, at any period of the Sessions, should questions arise which I cannot now anticipate—I will now no longer detain you from your important duties, confident that you will discharge them, with that fairness and impartiality your country has a right to expect at your hands, and which ought to be the peculiar endeavour of all who are concerned in the administration of justice in this Country, where the stability of Government, in so great a degree depends, on the opinion entertained of its worth, as it does in this

objections may be made to the delays produced by our mode of proceedings (which are however necessary ingredients in a system which wisely leaves nothing to the discretion of a Judge), as well as to some of the provisions in our multifarious Code, as inapplicable to the peculiar habits and manners of the natives; but I cannot help flattering myself with the hope, that no objection will ever be made to the honor and integrity of those who preside in our Courts; but that, on the contrary, there is not an individual subject to our jurisdiction who will not enter them with perfect confidence and without the fear of their encountering any bias to obstruct the course of justice, or any feeling which does not raise from an earnest wish to discover truth, under whatever cloud of falsehood it may be hid.

One of the Murderers, by name Appa Gunnajee Boorood was tried and convicted on Monday last and sentenced to be hanged, and afterwards hung in chains near the house where the murder was committed. We are obliged to postpone our report of this trial till next Saturday.

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH.

We have already had occasion to mention various tributes of respect paid to our late Recorder, Sir James Mackintosh. We have now to add another to the number, and as coming from a learned body of which he was the founder and chief ornament, it can scarcely fail to be gratifying to his feelings; and perhaps not the less from its originating after he had been separated from them for several months, by an interval of many thousand miles.

At a meeting of the Literary Society of Bombay, held immediately on his leaving this country, he was elected their Honorary President. At their meeting held on Monday last, on a motion of Brigadier General Malcolm, who was in the Chair, in consequence of the indisposition of Robert Stewart, Esq. the President, it was unanimously agreed, "That Sir James Mackintosh be requested to sit for a Bust to be placed in the Library of the Literary Society of Bombay, as a token of that respect and regard in which he is held by that body."

We feel some pride in having possessed a man like Sir James Mackintosh in this place, and still more, that we have not been altogether ignorant how to appreciate his worth.

Though we understand that the Literary Society of Bombay are speedily to publish the first volume of their transactions, yet as

we have been able to procure what we believe to be a correct copy of the speech with which General Malcolm introduced his motion, we are confident that our readers will be gratified by our presenting them with it. They will find it to abound with the liberal and enlarged views which mark every production of that Gentleman, and is no less honourable to the author than the subject.

GENTLEMEN,

Though I am confident that any motion that is meant to do honor to Sir James Mackintosh will meet with the assent of every member of this Society, I still deem it necessary to preface that which I intend to make by a few words, which are however not so much intended to point out the great and extraordinary qualities of our Honorary President, as to explain those feelings & sentiments which have induced me to come forward upon this occasion.

I shall not dwell upon the character which Sir James Mackintosh had established before he came to India. His name, as an author and orator, when he left Europe, was such that it cannot be considered praise to say, he was alike distinguished for learning, knowledge, and eloquence; in offering some remarks upon that good which I believe to have resulted to oriental literature from his example and influence, (during the period which he remained in India,) I shall speak with all the confidence that personal observation and experience can inspire; and I trust what I say will not be unuseful. It is rare to see such men in this hemisphere, and we should therefore value them, as the Inhabitants of the Arctic Circle do the Sun, not on account of their splendor, but of that benefit which we receive from their presence.

From the hour that Sir James Mackintosh landed in this country, he commenced, with an ardor that belongs only to minds like his, to make himself master of the history, the usages, and religion of its inhabitants; and this progress was such as was to be expected from his capacity: as he had never made the oriental languages his study in Europe, the period of his residence, and nature of his occupations while here, forbade his wasting time more valuably employed, in a course of study which he could not have completed; he indeed took a large and better view of the good he had it in his power to effect; and those moments which would have been unprofitably given by a man of his rich and cultivated mind to the elements of an Indian language, were employed in kindling into flame those sparks of emulation and knowledge which his penetration discovered in men already possessed of that useful but subordinate qualification. It is impossible to estimate the exact quantity of good which his efforts produced, but it certainly was great in a proportion far exceeding

what the individual literary labor of any one man could have produced. The character of Sir James Mackintosh is indeed admirably calculated to forward that object which is constantly nearest his heart "the general diffusion of knowledge." He shewed; (during his stay in India,) a toleration, and indulgence, in his communications upon literary subjects, that extended even to the ignorant, when such had a desire of improvement; and to all those whom he deemed capable of being actively useful in the advancement of learning, and science, he afforded the most flattering, and substantial encouragement; his advice, his time, were at their service, and they found him at all moments disposed to give them his aid towards the promotion of their individual interests, and fame. Their title indeed to his regard, and friendship, was always admitted in the ratio of their progress in knowledge. For the truth of this observation I may appeal to you all, there are I believe few among those who now hear me, that have not experienced or at least witnessed what I have attempted to describe; with respect to myself I have long recognized the desire of proving myself worthy of that anticipated reputation which I received from the notice of Sir James Mackintosh as one of the chief motives that influences my mind to pursue literary labours. It is not surprising that our Honorable President should have been so eager to diffuse a spirit of literary enquiry upon all subjects connected with the languages, manners, and history of the Natives of India. With him this feeling must have proceeded as much from a principle of patriotism, as a love of knowledge. The task of subduing those vast possessions which the English now hold in India may be deemed light, when compared to that which remains, of preserving them. To the former, men were stimulated by all those motives that act most powerfully upon the human mind, but the latter must be accomplished by a wisdom and foresight that will seldom meet applause, & often incur reproach; for, the very excellence of those preventive measures by which States are saved from ruin are their silent, gradual and almost unseen operation. A few foreigners, possessed no doubt of superior valor and wisdom, but, aided by many fortuitous events, have subjected to their rule a population of fifty millions of people; and with a confidence that renders them worthy of the glorious conquest which they have made, they dare to impart the benefits of their equal laws, and the rights of their superior knowledge to their subjects. Arms alone can never preserve this Empire through all the changes to which such a trial must expose it. We must owe our perfect safety to an increased acquaintance with the minds of those we rule; to that intimate observation of the secret but powerful motives which influence to action the various casts, tribes and nations, that forms

The vast mass that we have to govern. It is such knowledge alone that can enable us to do good and avert evil, and this consideration gives to Englishmen an object in the pursuit of oriental studies, far beyond those which stimulate to the attainment of general literature and science in other quarters. Under this view of the subject how great is the merit of that man, who by his example, influence, and conduct, spreads wide the desire of improvement, and knowledge; and assuredly this merit belongs in a very high degree to Sir James Mackintosh.

Among the many means which our Honorary President devised to give effect to his favorite object of adding to the information we already possessed of India, and its Inhabitants, there was none he contemplated with more confidence than the Institution of this society. He said, how much had been effected by one founded on similar principles at Bengal; and though he might have despaired from the limited number of the Members of this Body, and their comparatively confined scene of action, of their ever rivalling that justly celebrated Institution, he must have considered that it was honorable even to follow in such a path; and that the defence of success could not be calculated till the experiment was fairly tried. I have seen sufficient to satisfy my mind that the hopes which he formed (upon this head) will not be disappointed.

The field in which this society has to labor, though it may appear small, will be found most productive. More approximated than any other part of British India to the shores of Arabia, & Persia, and enjoying a more frequent intercourse with their Inhabitants, the source of all knowledge connected with the Mahomedan Religion, and usages, is more near and accessible. The borders of Guzerat and the Deserts of Joudpore present most extraordinary races of men to your observation, among whom many singular customs in their manners, if not in their worship, may be discovered and there is no place in India more favorable than this to the researches of the Antiquarian and oriental scholar. The caves of Elephants, of Sallsette, of Karlee, and Ellora, are all in its vicinity; and these, with the ruins of Amedabad and other Cities of former celebrity in Guzerat, offer an inexhaustible source to the curious and learned enquirer. The city of Bombay itself, (I here speak from experience,) presents from its numerous population and the various persons who resort to it from every quarter, a great store of information (to those that seek it) on almost all subjects connected with the history, geography and actual condition of the different kingdoms of Asia. It is not only from its commercial prosperity that such persons resort to it, but from its being the port to which all the Inhabitants of Arabia, Persia, Mekran, and part of Affghanistan, that visit India, first come, as well as that by which all pass, that either go from India to these countries, or who proceed on a pilgrimage to Mecca, Kera-

belah or Nūjiff. In the whole course of my enquiries regarding the present state of the different Provinces of Persia, Arabia, Affghanistan, Tartary, and even China, I have always been able to find a person in this City that was either a Native of, or had visited the Country regarding which I desired information. Independent of all these, the Gubers or Parsees, (a complete account of whom is still a desideratum,) are only to be met with in Bombay and its dependant Provinces.

These great local advantages must have been contemplated by our Honorary President on the first formation of this Society. He no doubt also took a just view of the qualities of those that were to turn such advantages to account, and here I am still more certain he was right. This Society is already in the possession of talents that promise it early fame, and I most earnestly hope it will gradually gain strength. I cannot refrain in this place from remarking, that one ground of this hope rests upon a measure of a Member of this Society; the late Mr. Duncan, Governor of Bombay, who, with a wisdom that does honor to his Memory, has, by appointing a Linguist to each Native Battalion, laid the foundation, (if I am not greatly mistaken,) of very great benefit, not only to the public service, but to oriental literature; that is, provided those principles upon which this measure was adopted, continue to be rigorously observed. The officer appointed to this station is selected from his superior proficiency in the knowledge of the language and manners of the Inhabitants of India.

He holds an office which, from its emolument and respectability, is an object of desire to his equals and of hope to his Juniors; his duties are very peculiar; and his mind must be of a very low stamp if he does not aim, (even after he is appointed,) at further improvement. He is not merely the correct Interpreter at all Military trials, and the medium through whom his Commanding Officer can correspond with Natives of all ranks, but the person to whom a reference is naturally made on all points connected with their Religion, and usages, with which he is or should be completely acquainted. But this even is a limited view of the probable effect of the measure to which I have alluded. It is calculated to promote a spirit of improvement and knowledge among that class in which it will be most useful, because those that belong to it are likely to have the most extensive opportunities of pursuing their enquiries. The general success of the measure has, (if I am rightly informed,) been fully equal to what its author expected, and the Society will judge, from the rare acquirements of some of its present Members (who have been bred in his school, of that accession of strength which it may hereafter expect from same the quarter.

There is no part of that plan upon which this Institution is founded, which merits more admiration, than that which provides for the establishment of a select, and large library. This step was taken at the suggestion of the Honorary President, and he looked forward with the most sanguine expectation to the effects it would produce. In this he cannot be mistaken; a spirit of curiosity, and investigation will arise in proportion to the means provided for its gratification; and your most active and able members will proceed with more confidence in themselves, when they have ready reference to all that has been published on the subject which occupies their attention. This Library, (which will annually augment,) must soon contain a collection of valuable Volumes far beyond what any individual possesses; it will be consecrated to the general diffusion of knowledge, and the encouragement of literature, and cannot but tend in a very essential manner to promote the general good. Viewing it in this light, and recurring to all that I have said, I trust you will agree there is a peculiar propriety in that motion which I shall now submit to your consideration.

CEYLON, JANUARY 8, 1812.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 6th January 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Detachment of His Majesty's 66th Regiment will embark this evening on board His Majesty's Brig *Hécate*, for the purpose of joining the Head Quarters of the Corps at Trincomalee.

The Acting Deputy Quarter Master General will direct boats to be in readiness at the Wharf to convey it on board.

By the Major General's Command.

(Signed) A. CAMPBELL, Lt. Col.

Adj. Dep. Adj. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS:

MOUNT LAVINIA, 8th January 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain Coxon, 1st Ceylon Regiment, is appointed Extra Aide-de-Camp to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1812.

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His Majesty's 3d Ceylon Regiment will hold itself in readiness to march to Point de Galle, to take the duties at that Station and at the out Posts of Matara and Tangalle.

The Battalion will march from hence in two Divisions, the Company of the Regiment on duty at Negombo will be directed by Lieutenant Colonel MORRICK to join the 2d Division, at day previous to its march from hence.

The Companies of H. M. 3d Ceylon Regiment on duty at Galle, Matara, and Tangalle, will, on being individually relieved by the 3d Ceylon Regiment, proceed under the orders of the Officers that command them to Colombo.

Lieutenant ROBERTS, 3d Ceylon Regiment, Commanding at Hambantotte, will retain a complete Company of his Regiment (80 Rank and File and a proportion of Native and non-Commissioned Officers) at Hambantotte and send the number he now has beyond that strength to Tangalle, that they may accompany that Detachment to Colombo, when relieved by the 3d Ceylon Regiment.

The Acting Deputy Quarter Master General will make the necessary arrangement for provisioning the 3d Ceylon Regiment on its march.

Lieutenant Colonel MORRICK will direct the unserviceable arms and accoutrements belonging to the Regiment under his Command, this day condemned by the Committee, of which Captain NIXON 3d Ceylon Regiment was President, to be delivered over to ALEXANDER GORDON Esq Ordnance Store-Keeper.

By the Major General's Command,

(Signed) A. CAMPBELL, Lt. Col.

Adj. Dep. Adj. Genl.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

FEB. 1, 1812.

- Mr. J. Richardson, a Member of the Board of Revenue.
Mr. E. S. Waring, Collector of Rajeshahy.
Mr. J. B. Laing, Collector of Dinagepore.
Mr. R. Walpole, Collector of Government Customs and Town Duties at Dacca.
Mr. R. K. Dick, Second Judge of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit for the Division of Dacca.
Mr. J. M. Rees, Third ditto ditto of ditto.
Mr. H. Puller, Judge and Magistrate of Rungpore.
Mr. W. Gorton, ditto ditto of Dacca Jelalpoore.
Mr. J. Wauchope, ditto ditto of Bundelcund.
Mr. T. Fortescue, ditto ditto of Allahabad.
Mr. H. Douglas, ditto ditto of Patna.
Mr. W. Leycester, ditto ditto of Sarun.
Mr. G. Hartwell, ditto ditto of Dinagepore.
Mr. A. B. Tod, ditto ditto of the Jungle Mehaults.
Mr. R. H. Rattray, ditto ditto of Purneah.
Mr. R. F. Grindall, Magistrate of the Northern Division of Seharunpoore.
Mr. G. Stockwell, Register of the Provincial Court at Bareilly.
Mr. P. E. Patton, ditto ditto at Patna.
Mr. N. MacLeod, ditto of the Zillah Court of Sarun.
Mr. C. R. Barwell, ditto ditto at Jessore.
Mr. Chs. Smith, ditto ditto at Tipperah.
Mr. G. T. Bayley, ditto ditto at Hoogly.
Mr. Jas. Harington, ditto ditto at Chittagong.
Mr. F. Magniac, ditto ditto at Agra.
Mr. T. I. Dashiwood, Assistant to the Magistrate of the 24-Per-gunnahs.

FEBRUARY 3, 1812.

- Mr. W. Trower, Collector of Cuttack.
Mr. H. Middleton, Assistant to the Collector of Sarun.
Mr. Joshua Carter, Assistant to the Collector of Shahabad.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, FEB. 5, 1812.

Messrs. William Geddes and Thomas D'Oyley, Cadets of Artillery, to be Lieutenant Fireworkers, date of the rank to be adjusted hereafter.
Lieutenant Frederick Milbanke Chambers, 6th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England on furlough, for his health.

Lieutenant Robert Colquhoun, 22d Native Infantry, has permission to proceed to Boinhay for his health, and to be absent for six months.

Garrison Orders, by Major General Eden.

FEBRUARY, 11, 1812.

Major General Eden has much satisfaction in announcing in Public Orders, the approbation of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, at the Review of his Majesty's 24th Regiment, yesterday evening.

The Military & healthy appearance of the Corps under Arms, combined with the accuracy and steadiness, with which the different evolutions were performed, reflect much credit on Colonel Marriott, the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Corps.

Extra Batia to be served to His Majesty's 24th Regiment.

The public mind has been considerably agitated for some days past, by the various reports that have prevailed relative to the operations of our army before Callinjur, which had not been attended in the first instance with all the success that was anticipated. It is therefore with unusual satisfaction, that we are enabled to announce the surrender of that fortress, on the 8th current, by capitulation; an event, which no doubt would have been equally brought about by the continued operations of Colonel Martindale's force, but which, in its present shape, is rendered doubly grateful by the consideration of the many brave men, whose lives may thereby have been saved to their country.

On the morning of the 28th ultimo, the town of Callinjur, situated at the foot of the hill on which the fort is built, towards the north-east angle, was occupied by a detachment under the command of Major Bartlett Kelly, consisting of the two Grenadier and Light Companies of the 2d, and one Grenadier and Light Company of the 5th Native Infantry. This party scaled the walls of the place, which was immediately abandoned by the enemy; the latter retiring into the outworks of the fort, and towards the summit of the hill, from whence a very heavy, but ill-directed and ineffectual fire of matchlocks, varied by the occasional discharge of a gun from the ramparts, was presently opened. No individual of the detachment sustained any serious injury; and the fire having ceased, they were allowed to occupy the place, without further

molestation. On the evening of the 30th, all the Flank companies were called in, to be ready for the storm; and battalion companies were accordingly sent to relieve those, which occupied the town.

The breach in the north-east angle of the fort appearing to be quite practicable, the storming party marched to the attack, at sun-rise on the morning of the 2d current, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Mawbey. It consisted of five Companies of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, together with all the Flank Companies of the line, 26 in number, and constituting together a force of about 2,000 rank and file. These were formed into three columns; the first of which was commanded by Colonel Mawbey in person, the second by Lieutenant-Colonel Roderick Fraser, and the third by Major Cumberlege.

The first column, consisting of the five companies of the 53d, and two companies of Sepoy Grenadiers, led the way up the hill, by a path previously prepared by the Pioneers, until they arrived within a short distance of the breach. There they halted, until Major Kelly should commence a false attack, from the side of the town, which was to be the signal for storming. In the mean while, their approach was discovered by the enemy, who, as they moved on towards the breach, received them with a very sharp fire of musquetry, accompanied with a tremendous volley of masonry stones, which carried destruction wherever they fell. On coming close to the wall, the party were surprised to find the ascent quite impracticable. A precipice twenty feet high, and, for the last six feet, nearly perpendicular, was to be surmounted, before they could gain the breach. In vain they endeavoured to plant their ladders, under a shower of stones, on ground which crumbled under them at every touch; and the efforts of the few who ascended, were exerted alike ineffectually to throw themselves into the breach. After a struggle continued for two hours with a bravery and perseverance, above all praise and almost beyond example, they were compelled to desist, and the retreat was sounded.

Our loss on this occasion, we are sorry to say, has been heavy. The killed and wounded of the 53d Regiment

included all the officers present, with the exception of Colonel Mawbey and another. This loss fell principally upon the Grenadier company, who led the storm, and who are said to have been 70 strong when they advanced to the breach, and to have returned only 17. The Native part of the column suffered comparatively little, having only 58 killed and wounded in all. Captain John Fraser, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Nice of the 53d, lost their lives by musquet shots. Captain Cuppage of that corps is mentioned as dangerously wounded; as were also more or less severely. Captains Coultman and Andrews, and Lieutenants Stuart, Stone, Young, Booth, Davies and Cruice. The only Officer of the Company's service who is said to have suffered, is Lieutenant R. C. Faithful of the Pioneers, who received a severe contusion from a stone on the side.

The Kellahdar of Callinjur renewed his negotiations with the Agent of the Governor General, shortly after the failure of the attack. And it was understood, that advices of the 4th instant received last week by express, gave reason to expect the immediate surrender of the place;—it was even added, that hostages from the fort had actually arrived in camp. An interval of some days however having elapsed, without any confirmation of this intelligence, doubts on the subject began to revive, when a second express arrived yesterday morning, bringing certain information of the actual occupation of Callinjur by a detachment of Colonel Martindell's force.

We have not leisure, in our present number to enter into all the details of Hindoostan news, received by the late ukhbars; nor do they offer indeed any matter, that would be greatly interesting to the majority of our readers.

By recent accounts from Lahore, Runjeet Sing is represented as principally occupied in preparations for the nuptials of the young prince, Gorug Sing. He had lately made considerable exertions, for the augmentation of his military force.

A pension of 50 Rupees per diem is said to have been granted by Runjeet, to the unfortunate ex-king of Cabul, Zemaun Shah, for his present maintenance, until a suitable jaghire could be allotted him in the Punjab.

Soojah-ul-Moolk was near Attock, still engaged in the prosecution of enterprizes for the recovery of his throne.

It is stated, that Nawaub Attah Mahommed Khan, brother of Futteh Khan the Commandant of Peshour, died lately of wounds received by him in some skirmish in the neighbourhood of that place.

Letters from the Isle of France, of so late a date as the 25th of December, have been received by the ships *Lord Castlereagh* and *Upton Castle*, which arrived at Madras on the 24th ultimo. These letters contain however no public news; and, from the silence of the Madras prints, it is reasonable to presume, that no communication from Europe had reached the French islands subsequent to the departure of the *Astrea*.

Looking back to the Bourbon Gazettes of October, we find mention there made of the arrival at the Mauritius of a Brig named the *Adriatic*, which is stated to have sailed from London on the 30th of May, and to have touched afterwards at the isles of Jersey and Guernsey, where she took in her cargo, including, among other articles, 25 casks of French wine. It is not said, under what flag this brig sailed; nor is the date of her final departure from Jersey and Guernsey specified. As we know, however, of no East-India transport of that name or description; and as we are not aware of any licences having been granted to British-built ships to trade to the French Islands; the more probable conjecture seems to be, that she is a neutral, and possibly the same American, to which the various rumours, which have been lately abroad in Calcutta, do in fact relate.

In our last number, we laid before our readers a detailed narrative of the late insurrection of the slaves on the isle of Bourbon, translated from a recent number of the Bourbon Gazette. The origin of that unfortunate disturbance is thus accounted for, in another article of the same newspaper,

“ An insurrection of the negroes in this colony could,
“ only have proceeded from some extraordinary cause;
“ and that is to be found, in the fallacious hopes which the
“ slaves had conceived, of some change in their condi-
“ tion consequent to the reduction of the island. A
“ negro, educated in the savage countries of Africa and
“ Madagascar, has no idea of war but as it exists among
“ barbarians, where death or slavery are the uniform
“ fate of the vanquished. It therefore never enter-
“ ed their contemplation, that a British government
“ would be inclined to assist with all the force of its
“ arms, those whom the fortune of war had subjected to
“ its dominion. The subordination of the different gangs
“ received, moreover, a momentary shock, from circum-
“ stances inseparably attending a foreign invasion. And,
“ although the troubles and abuses of that period, were
“ speedily set to rest, by the paternal solicitude of the go-
“ vernment, yet the impression produced on the minds of
“ the slaves has never since entirely worn away. Ano-
“ ther circumstance, which undoubtedly contributed to
“ suggest the idea of a revolt, was the measure of disarm-
“ ing the vanquished; a measure certainly warranted by
“ the laws of nations, but which in effect left the master
“ exposed without defence to all the designs of a race,
“ who never look forward to the consequences of their
“ acts, and whose only principle of conduct is the love
“ of change. Under these circumstances, inconsiderate
“ expressions, uttered without reflection by persons un-
“ aware of their tendency, were treasured up by the ne-
“ groes, and, as many of them have since declared, fre-
“ quently formed the subject of their discussion. In
“ every occurrence, they saw an assurance of protection
“ from the English,—even in the late measure of Go-
“ vernment, which was conceded to the application
“ of a large body of colonists, and the object of which
“ was to remove the difficulties opposed by the law to the
“ enfranchisement of slaves.

“ The result of the examination of Elie, one of the
“ ringleaders, before Lieutenant Colonel Kelso at St.
“ Paul's, was the first circumstance which placed in its true
“ light the nature of a conspiracy, not less absurd than
“ it was atrocious; which completely disclosed the

“ views and expectations of the insurgents; and from
 “ which the English learned with horror, that these guilty
 “ wretches had flattered themselves with the hope of
 “ aid from them, in the prosecution of their rebellious
 “ designs.”

The article then concludes with an eulogium on the promptitude and efficacy of the measures adopted by Government for the suppression of the insurrection, and on the zeal and exertion displayed by the British Officers and troops.

The following paragraph, taken from a Bourbon Gazette of the 26th of October, relates to an occurrence, anterior by some days in point of time, to the actual commencement of the insurrection.

“ *ST. DENIS; October 24, 1811.*

“ In the night between the 22d and 23d current, an
 “ armed boat belonging to Messrs. Rioul and Paimy, at
 “ anchor in the road of St. Denis, was seized and carried
 “ off by a party of fifteen negroes. The authors of this
 “ daring act are still unknown;—three boats, however,
 “ have been sent in pursuit of them.

“ On the morning of the 23d, the body of a negro be-
 “ longing to the bakehouse of Messrs. Lory and Gamin,
 “ was found on the beach. It exhibited several marks of
 “ violence; and there is reason to conjecture, that the
 “ circumstance of this man's death has some connexion
 “ with that of the seizure of the boat.”

A considerable scarcity of grain appears to have prevailed at Bourbon in the month of November; to remedy which, the Government had deemed expedient to send several vessels to the neighbouring coasts in quest of a supply.

A half-yearly Lottery has been established at the isles of Mauritius and Bourbon, the profits of which are appropriated to the repairs of the roads. All private Lotteries have, at the same time, been prohibited.

The Bourbon Gazettes of October report the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon of the Madras establishment, which took place at St. Denis on the 14th of that month.

We omitted to mention in our last, that two Companies of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry had marched from Barrackpore to Dacca, to supply the place of the

FOR FEBRUARY, 1812.

detachment of the 15th, which had proceeded from the latter station, to join the force now in the field on the Aracan frontier.

The detachment of the European Regiment now at the Presidency, is expected to embark on the 21st instant, for the purpose of proceeding to Java, in the transport, prepared for their reception.

On Monday afternoon last, His Majesty's 24th Regiment was reviewed on the esplanade of Fort William, by His Excellency the Commander in Chief; on which occasion all the usual evolutions were performed, in a manner worthy of the high reputation of that excellent corps.

At a meeting of the Asiatic Society held on Wednesday evening last, the Hon. Sir John Royds was elected to the office of Vice-President of the Society, in the room of Dr. Fleming; and Sir William Burroughs, Bart. and Alexander Russell, Esq. were appointed members of the Committee of Papers, in the room of Sir John Royds and Dr. Hare.

The Calcutta Subscription Assemblies for the season, closed on Wednesday evening last, at Moore's Rooms. They have been remarkable, in general, for spirit and attraction.

The last Drawing of the Lottery took place on Thursday. The fiftieth-drawn ticket on this day, which entitles the holder to a prize of 50,000 Rs. is said to be the property of Lieutenant R. B. Jenkins of the 14th Bengal Native Infantry.



SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. Feb. 9. *Breo de Mar*, Kinsey, Java Novl 10 and Penang Jan. 25. *Passengers*, from Java: Mr. N. L. Borsen. Mariner; and Mr. N. Manley. From Malacca: Mr. Manuel Mendes.

DEPARTURES. Feb. 9. *Europa*, Always, and *Caledon*, Eastwick, Mauritius. *Passengers* per *Caledon*: Mrs. Beecher and 2 children;

Mrs. Stuart; Captain Becher; Captain Stuart H. M. 26th Regt. Revd. Mr. Thompson, Rev. Mr. Shepherd; Commerce, Fleming, Madras.—*Venus*, Webster, Penang.—*Snow Kader Bux*, Pondicherry.—Brig *Janey* (Burmah) Antoa, Rangoon.

No: 12: *Hamoody*, Williams, Bombay. Passengers: Mrs. Marshall; two Misses Malcolm;

No: 13. From Saugor, H. M. Ship *Phœbe*, Captain Pellew, with the following homeward-bound H. C. Extra Ships under convoy; viz.—*General Stewart*, Jameson, *Ocean*, McTaggart, *Sir William Pulteney*, Christopher, *Huddart*, Nesbitt, *Devaynes*, Brooks, *Cambridge*, Mortlock, *Union*, Rankins *James Sibbald*, Blanchard, and Country Ship *Mailand*, Stevens, and General Hervey, Milner.

No: 14, *Borneo*, Savage, and *Althea*, Aires, Madras.—*Volunteer*, Waterman, Batavia and Amboyna. Passengers: Mrs. Scott; Mrs. De Camp; Mrs. Blanckenhagen; Mrs. Stubenvoll; Mr. Robert Scott. Children: Misses Maria Scott, Eliza Scott, and Isabella Scott.—Brig *Charles*, Cuttack.

The H. C. Ships *Lord Castlereagh* and *Surry*, passed down to Saugor Feb. 13:

H. M. S. *Leda*, the *Sourabaya* Armed Brig, and ship *Palmer* of Calcutta, were left by the *Breo de Mar* at Sourabaya.

H. M. Ships *Java* and *Madagascar* sailed from the Mauritius Nov. 29, for England, taking the H. C. Ships *Euphrates* and *Monarch* under their convoy. Passenger per *Java*; Lieutenant-Colonel Hardwicke, Bengal Art.

H. M. S. *Phœbe* sailed from Port Louis for the Cape Oct. 27; as did the *Scipion* Nov. 20, and *Nisus* Nov. 21. The *President* sailed Nov. 3, on a cruise. The Bengal Brig *Minto*, was sent from the Mauritius to England, with public despatches, Oct. 24.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARD-BOUND SHIPS.

Per H. M. S. *Phœbe*, to *Furze*: Thomas Bracken Esq. To the *Cape of Good Hope*: Thomas Pakenham Esq.

Per *James Sibbald*: Lieutenant F. M. Chambers, 6th N. I.

Per *General Stuart*: Lieutenant W. S. Webb, 10th N. I. *Child*: Miss Helen Barron.

Per *Cambridge*: Miss Eliza Hickman.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE,—JAN. 30, 1812:

On Friday last arrived the Ship *Lord Castlereagh*, Captain E. Cooper, from the Isle of France, the 25th December.

PASSENGERS PER *Lord Castlereagh*, Mrs. Downes; Mrs. C. Routur; Majors Gabriel, and Davison, of the 12th Native Regiment; Captain Hutchinson, of His Majesty's 47th Regiment; Lieutenant Remon, Bombay Engineers; Mr. Hughes, Cadet, Bombay.

On the same evening, arrived the *Upton Castle*, Captain R. Dighton, from the Mauritius, and Bourbon the 27th December.

A detachment of the Madras Native Infantry and Artillery, have come round by the *Upton Castle*.

Early on Saturday morning, the Honorable Company's Regular Ships *Baring*, Capt. James Carnegie; *Lord Melville*, Captain J. G. Crabh; *Devonshire*, Captain J. Murray; *Streatham*, Captain John Dale; and *Earpe*, Captain W. Gelfon, arrived in the roads from Calcutta, Masulipatam, and Ganjam.

PASSENGERS PER *Baring*, Honorable Mrs. Murray and Family; Lieutenant G. Hamilton; Lieutenant R. Young, 25th Native Regiment.

PASSENGERS PER *Lord Melville*, Peter Cherry, Esq. Senior Merchant; Captain W. Wilson; Mr. Wallace. Prisoners of War: Hodifman, Bukbezum, Palk, and Chalmain.

PASSENGERS PER *Devonshire*, Mrs. Fleming; Mr. Surgeon Stuart; Mr. Surgeon Fleming; Mr. E. Gahagan, Cadet; Master Churchhill; Miss Jane Campbell, and Miss J. C. Powell. French Prisoners of War: Loin, St. Glair, and Petit Jean.

PASSENGERS PER *Streatham*, Mrs. Watts; John Goldingham, Esq.; Robert Bayard, Esq.; Cornet J. K. Clubley, 3d Regiment N. C.; Mr. Thomas Bowen; Masters W. S. Blackburn, W. H. Woodcock, Thomas Parry Woodcock, Edward Woodcock, and Madame Fanconier. French Prisoners of War: Fanconier, and Eugureharde.

BOMBAY COURIER,—JANUARY. 25, 1812.

10th, Sailed His Majesty's Ship *La Piedmontaise*, H. F. Edgell Esq. Captain, to England.

Ditto H. M. Store Ship *Dromedary*, S. P. Prichard Esq. to ditto.

20th, Arrived Cutter *Three Sisters*, Capt. Ete Sorely, from Cochin.

21st, Arab Grab Ship *Hamoody*, Naqudah Sade Allow, from Muscat. *Snow Olive Branch*, Captain H. Couche, from Penang.

PASSENGERS on board H. M.'s Ship *Piedmontaise*, George Dundas Esq. Commissioner; Miss. A. Dundas; Mr. R. Dundas; Capt. Maunsel, R. N.; Lieut. Buchazan, R. N.; Messrs. Marshall, & White; Grant and Bhaloo.

PASSENGERS by H. M.'s Store Ship *Dromedary*, Mrs. Malcolm and 3 Children; Mrs. J. Forbes; Mrs. Dick and 2 Children; Mrs. Powell; Col. Bailie, and 2 Children; Lieut. Col. Malcolm; Major Powell; Mr. John Forbes; Mr. Nutt; Mr. Brown; Capt. Sumnerfield; Mr. Macintyre and three Children of Lieut. Col. Cooke's.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—JAN. 15, 1812.

COLOMBO] Arrived, January 8th, H. M. Ship *Clorinde*, Captain Briggs, from China.

Also, Ship *Milford*, Captain Learmouth, from ditto.—Passengers Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar.

January 9th, Ship *Charlotte*, Captain Brown, from China.—Passenger, Lieutenant Breton, of Bombay Artillery.

Ship *Minerva*, Captain Pope, from ditto.—Passengers: Mrs. Pope; Mr. Sunday; Mr. Blackburn; Mr. Gregorie and Mrs. Mack. Cutter *Tyral*, Captain Wassmoel, put back.

January 14th, H. M. Ship *Cornella*, Captain Owen, from Bombay.
 H. M. Ship *Ackbar*, Captain Dfury, from ditto.
 Ship *Bombay Merchant*, Captain Grant, from ditto. — Passengers
 Captain Adams and Mr. Ogilvie.
 Ship *Hanna*, Nacodah Ahamed, from Bengal.
 Sailed, January 8th, Cutter *Tryal*, Captain Wasmoot, for Tutucoréen. (put back)
 January 10th, H. M. Ship *Clorinde*, Captain Briggs, for Bombay.
 Ship *Milford*, Captain Learmouth, for ditto. — Passengers Dr. and
 Mrs. Dunbar.
 Also, Ship *Charlotte*, Captain Brown, for ditto. — Passengers, Lieutenant
 Breton, of Bombay Artillery.
 Ship *Minerva*, Captain Pope, for ditto. — Passengers: Mrs. Pope, Mr.
 Sunday, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Gregorie, and Mrs. Mack.
 Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain Dickson, for Galle.
 January 13th, Schooner *Colombo*, Captain Buytendyk, for Tutucoréen.
 Cutter *Tryal*, Captain Wasmoot, for ditto.
 January 14th, Schooner *Carolus*, Captain Serénus, for Bombay.
 [POINT DE GALLE] Sailed January the 7th, Ship *Cumbrian*, Captain
 Tate, for Bombay.
 Arrived Schooner *Alert*, last from Galle.
 January the 8th, Ship *Hydroos*, Nacodah Samsydeen, from Bengal,
 bound to Cannanore.
 Passed H. M. Sloop *Hecate*.
 Arrived January the 11th, Brig *Cadry Bux*, Nacodah Cooty Ally, from
 Penang, bound to Cannanore.
 Brig *Hydroos*, Nacodah Mahomed Adaad, from Penang, bound to
 Tellicherry.
 Sailed January the 12th, Ship *Kelelab*, Captain Suly, for Bombay.
 Arrived Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain Dickson, from Colombo.
 Ship *Charlotte*, Captain F. H. Price, from Calcutta, bound to Bombay.

MAURITIUS, NOV. 20, 1811.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of twelve per cent Government Notes, that on applying at the Treasury they will be paid the interest due on them in Cash, in the following order:

Those dated 19th April will be paid the 19th instant.

20th May 20th —

21st June 21st —

The holders of these Notes will have the option of keeping them at the same rate of interest, until the Government chooses to call them in, or of receiving the principal in Bills on Bengal, at the exchange of Two hundred, nine and a half Sicca Rupees for one hundred Spanish dollars,

Port Louis, Isle of Mauritius, 12th November 1811.

By order

Signed A. BARRY,

Chief Secretary to Government.

CEYLON, JANUARY 15, 1812.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 13th January 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS,

Major General Wilson is extremely well satisfied with the appearance of His Majesty's 3d Ceylon Regiment under arms this morning; the precision and promptness of its movements and its very steady, regular and collected firings evinces the exertions and attention directed by Lieutenant Colonel Morrice to render it an efficient and well disciplined Battalion.

Extra wet Batta to be issued this day to the 3d Ceylon Regiment. The first Division of that Corps will march for Point de Gallo on Thursday, and the Second on Saturday morning.

By The Major General's Command,

(Signed) A. CAMPBELL, Lt. Col.
Act. Dep. Adj. Genl.

Colombo, 15th January 1812.

Yesterday anchored in these Roads, from Bombay, H. M. Ship *Akbar*, Captain Drury, bearing the broad Pendant of Commodore Broughton, Commander of His Majesty's Fleet in these Seas, and H. M. Ship *Cornelia*, Captain Owen.—The Commodore was received on landing with the Salute and Honors due to his Rank.

BOMBAY, JANUARY 15, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 18th January, 1812.

By the departure of Colonel Bailie and Major, Rowell to England, the command of the Battalion of Artillery devolving upon Captain William Smith, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that he receive charge of the Corps from Colonel Bailie accordingly.

ad. It being, however, incompatible with the regulations of Government, that Captain Smith should hold his present appointment of Commissary of Stores while Commandant of Artillery.

the Governor in Council further directs, that the following temporary arrangement take place, until further orders, in the Arsenal, viz.—Captain R. Mackintosh, the present Deputy Commissary, to act as Commissary of Stores at the Presidency; and Lieutenant Manson to officiate as Acting Deputy Commissary of Stores.

In nominating Lieutenant Manson to the situation of Acting Deputy Commissary of Stores; the Governor in Council deems it proper to declare, that in thus deviating from the orders of the Honorable Court, which prescribe a period of service of five years before any officer shall be appointed to a staff situation, as conveyed in the 105th Paragraph of the Honorable Court's commands, dated the 17th January 1810; he is actuated by the particular circumstances of Lieutenant Manson's case, whose sufferings, from the severe wound he received at the attack of Cheya, have disqualified him, for the present, from discharging the active duties of his profession.

Captain William Smith will take his seat at the Military Board as Commandant of Artillery.

The Governor in Council will have much gratification in bringing to the notice of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the long and satisfactory services of Colonel Baillie and Major Powell.

Bombay Castle, 22d January, 1812.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Regulations published in the General Order by Government of the 3d March 1810, in regard to the Abstracts of Native Corps, be rendered applicable to the Regiment of European Infantry.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM,

Secretary.

Law Intelligence.

R E X

v.

APPA GUNNAGEE BOOROOD,

FOR THE MURDER OF

MULCHOND CASSIDASS AND NANAMETTAH PUR-
BHERAM.

The case for the prosecution having been prespicuously and impressively opened by the Advocate General, he proceeded to call the following witnesses in support of it.

Ammaibey,

Said; she was the mother of one Lucheram; the prisoner's name is Appa Boorood; witness has seen him at Lucheram's house; remembers Lucheram leaving home on a Friday, the day

the murder was committed; saw the prisoner at the bar on that day at her own house, and afterwards he went away to the opposite house; she heard no noise; knows a murder was committed, because a Bhandaree told her; the prisoner went to the opposite house before the Bhandaree told her; prisoner before that day was in the habits of coming to witness's house; Lucheram is her adopted son; two vessels of liquor were taken from her house by Lucheram; two vessels were produced, and witness said they resembled the pots taken away by Lucheram; does not know whose they are, but Lucheram brought them that day; saw four persons in the opposite house, one the prisoner, another her son and two others; the other two had often visited her before, but she does not know them; they opened the door with the key; does not know who gave the key; they took it from her house; Lucheram took it; the prisoner and two others went first and Lucheram followed with the key; when the three came, Lucheram was sitting down in his house; it was midday, and Lucheram was playing with his child; witness was cooking dinner; Lucheram ate his dinner and then went out, and returned in two gurrees: he went out at the back door and witness has not seen him since.

Cross Examined by Mr. Woodhouse.

Says; she has been 10 years in Bombay, nine on of them in the house in which she now lives in the Bendy Bazar; the empty house is opposite to it; she saw the prisoner go towards the empty house in but did not see him go in, nor did she see him in the house; she saw two of the men at the window of the upper story which was the end of the house nearest to theirs, but the prisoner was not one of them. In answer to a question from the Court, she said that Mulchond the deceased, once came to their house with his servant, when the prisoner was there, and that the two persons she saw go out of the house with the prisoner, were the persons she saw at the window, both of whom had on a white cloth and white turban; it was an hour after Lucheram left the house the last time, that she first heard of the murder.

Cassey, wife of Lucheram, knows the prisoner at the bar—he came to her husband's house with two others, one named Tattia and the other Bappoo; recollects the day the murder was committed; saw the prisoner at the bar on that day in the house where the murder was committed; prisoner and the others came to her house on that day; saw them ascend the steps and go into the house; this was about 12 o'clock; they took the two pots, a copper pot and a mai—Bappoo brought the two pots—the copper pot is witness's; the witness's husband ate half his victuals and went away—she did not see them after; heard of the murder about two or three ghurrees afterwards; witness in the meantime was sleeping in a neighbour's house—she heard of it from a Bhandaree; she saw Tattia standing at the window

Bappoo took the pots into the house, when Bappoo brought them the prisoner was with him; the three came to witness's house together and went away together; both the deceased persons used to come to her house; Annia Khore used also to come with the deceased; these people used to go into the loti to talk—witness never accompanied them; but used to go up to carry water; they never prevented her going.

Cross Examined by Mr. W.

She went to the neighbour's where she slept, immediately after Lucheram left the house; there is only one house between; she saw Bapoo and the two others go to the empty house before Lucheram, who went with them to open the door, and then returned to finish his dinner, after which he joined them; she saw Tattia at the window, while Lucheram was finishing his dinner,—the first time she gave this account was in this hall, in consequence of her being taken up by Mr. Morley—Tattia was dressed in a white turban and white cloth when he appeared at the window, prisoner wore the same turban he has on now and a white jacket.

The Goaler who lived near the spot proved that Lucheram's house was about twice the distance of the hall from the place where the murder was committed.

Govin, a Gardener,

Said; that the prisoner whom he had never seen before, came into his garden last Monday; he found him in it when he returned from a village he had been to; at first the prisoner said that a merchant had made a complaint against him for 1500 rupees; he then gave him half a rupee and desired him to get liquor for 5; witness did, and then the prisoner and two other gardeners partook of it; when they had finished drinking, the two other gardeners returned to their work, and prisoner and witness were left together. Prisoner then observed, he had been on the other side, that some leapoys were in search of him and he was endeavouring to conceal himself; he also said there was a hue and cry about the murder and he was endeavouring to conceal himself, and he endeavoured to prevail on witness to conceal him, and that if he would, he would make him a present of a turban worth 25 Rupees; he went to sleep and prisoner remained at night in the garden. The next morning (Tuesday) he went to give information of prisoner being in his house; but before he went he put two gardeners sentinels over the prisoner; there were two hasps to the door of the room in which he was concealed—the one in the inside the prisoner fastened himself, and witness fastened the one on the outside; when he returned, the prisoner was in the same place where he left him underneath the couch where witness slept—prisoner chose that place himself.—On being asked, whether the prisoner had not said something more than he had now told the Court, he recollected his mentioning to him, that the chokas

were sent out in all directions; and on being further pressed, he admitted that before Mr. Goodwin he said, that the prisoner told him, a maimaker had committed the murder, and that therefore he was afraid he should be taken up; he also said that one Annia was taken up, altho' the maimaker committed the murder; he added, that the maimaker murdered him for 200 Gold Mohurs by a Catarh; that Annia held him and the maimaker stabbed him; he further said, that if it should touch his life, he would say in defence of himself, that Angria had sent him, the prisoner, to murder him.

Cross Examined.

The reward for apprehending the perpetrators of the murder was made public, and it was after that, he went to the Police Office.

Comloo,

A gardener, remembered seeing the prisoner at about 10 o'clock on Monday last, pass by his door to the garden of the last witness; he observed that there was a writ out against him for 1500 Rupees, and he had a demand on some one else for 800 rupees which a Purvoo he had, would get for him, and this would enable him to go about the village and shew his face; the prisoner went into Govin's Garden, where witness shared in the liquor; on the next day he saw the prisoner again, the Police Peons carried him by his garden,—at that time he saw the place where the prisoner had been confined, and both doors were fastened.

Shaik Hassan,

Said; he arrested prisoner at about half past 11, at Govin's Garden; the room where he was arrested was fastened on the inside; and on his saying he would break it open, prisoner opened it himself and he seized him, knowing he was a maimaker.—Witness said, are you one of them; prisoner answered, yes; he then said, where are your associates; prisoner said, he did not know; they had run away and he had likewise run away. Witness asked him if he had met with Lucheram and Annia; he said no: he intreated him to tell, prisoner said, no, he would tell the Saib.—After prisoner was arrested, he said, take this man of the Agria cast (this is the lowest cast of farming men,) When at the Police guard, the prisoner caused a gardener and a boy who was with him to be apprehended also, as being concerned in the murder; witness took them all to Mr. Goodwin; prisoner there had nothing to say against the three persons he had made the witness apprehend; witness asked him why he made him take these three up. Prisoner said, it is come to my life, what do I care for others.

He brought prisoner to town and delivered him over to Mr. Goodwin; had heard the names of the parties supposed to be implicated in the murder before he went.

Shaik Ismael,

Remembers being on duty on the 2d of January last at the Mombadevy chowkee; a Bhandaree came to him there and told him that there was a house near where there was great confusion of sounds,—in consequence of which he took some sepoy with him and went to the house from whence the noise proceeded;—this was the empty house spoken of by the first witness. He found the door of the upper story or loft shut down. He asked Bhandaree where the key was, he said, Lucheram had it. —Witness then went to look for Lucheram—but he was not to be found,—on this they broke open the door of the House and went upstairs, where they found two dead bodies, one near the ladder and the other near the door; one of the dead bodies was that of a stout man, the other of a thin one; both had ropes round their necks in a noose. He left two men with the bodies and sent two others to take up the parties suspected; the stout man had two wounds, a large one on one side and a small one on the other—the thin man had one wound in his belly.

Ambajee,

Searched the House in which the dead bodies were found; he produced the two bottles, (which Ammahoy and Cassley said resembled the two bottles which Lucheram took out with him the day of the murder)—a pair of scales and a Catarh stained with blood.

Percow searched the dead bodies and took from one of them a paper which was produced and read; the paper was as follows.

"Signed, Annajee Khote Purdessee, that this person has through my means kept the Joys as underwritten, and received 7000 Rupees, for which I shall be responsible.

To Patel Mooljee Cursonjee, addressed by Appajee Naik.

That I have received in full and in Cash the sum of seven Thousand Rupees, which I have to pay in this or in any other country, where I may be, without any objection, when the owner shall demand, with the interest, bearing at the rate of 3 quarter per cent. per month, and on account of this sum I have pawned or kept with you my Golden Joys, the particular of which is:—"

Barwajee Cangokeir,

* Said, that the day the murder was committed he heard a noise in a house next the one he was in. He was at a small distance from the doors and saw Lucheram (whom he knew) descend the ladder to about the middle, when witness addressed him and said, "this house is uninhabited, what noise is that I hear," to which Lucheram replied, "what business is it of yours." He then took a pick lock out from some part of his person, which he fixed on the back door, and then Lucheram went away in the direction towards his own house.

The brother of Nanah Mettab, one of the persons murdered, proved that the bodies found in the empty house were those of his brother and Mulchand. —Mr. Goodwin then proved that the

prisoner made a confession to him, which he reduced into writing, and that no hopes of pardon or threats were used to induce him to make the confession, which was then read; and was as follows:

"The information of Appa Gunnsjee Boorond, a Matmaker, states that Morarjee Angria, and his Deewan Ragoo Shaite made a proposition to Annia Khote, and Lucheeram, about fifteen days before the act was perpetrated, to commit murder upon two persons, and desired them to bring to him (Morarjee) whatever money might be found upon their persons, after which he would prepare the expedition against Colaba and confer upon

the deed was perpetrated. The day preceding the murder, informant accompanied by Ragoo Shaite, Annia and Lucheeram, assembled at the house of Lucheeram in the vicinity of the house where the murder was committed, and proceeded thence to the residence of Morarjee Angria, with whom they found Gunnoo Jamedar. — Morarjee Angria himself directed them to kill these two persons and to bring to him whatever property might be found upon them, after which he would prepare an expedition against Colaba, and in case of success, reward their services. Morarjee also stated that Ragoo Shaite and Gunnoo Jamedar would be sent along with Informant and Annia. Informant asked Morarjee whom they were to kill, and was told "two Guzarattees." — Morarjee mentioned no name. Informant stated to Morarjee, that he would not acquiesce in this business. — Morarjee then asked informant, if he could not make away with these two men, how could he be able to kill one or two hundred on the other side and effect his re-establishment in the Government of Colaba; informant observed, that altho' one or two hundred men might be destroyed on the other side, he would have nothing to do with him (Morarjee) or his plans against Colaba. Gunnoo then drew his dirk and said, if you (meaning Annia, Lucheeram and informant) are not able to kill them, I will do it myself. Having heard this much I made my salam to Morarjee, descended, and returned alone to Lucheeram's house, leaving Annia, Ragoo Shaite and Lucheeram at Morarjee's residence. Informant remained at Lucheeram's house one hour and then went to the Bazar, and did not go back to Lucheeram's till sunset. — On his meeting Lucheeram there, the latter intimated to him (informant) that he was wanted by Annia; informant in consequence took Lucheeram with him to Annia's house near the Gunaish Waree, about an hour and a half after sunset. In the neighbourhood of Annia's, an old Bhandary (whose name is unknown to informant) has a house, — to this place Annia took informant and Lucheeram. Having previously informed

them on the way, that he would give them some Columbe arrack. When the party had drunk a beer of that liquor, Annia observed that Morarjee wanted them (informant and Lucheram) in the morning.—Informant asked what they were wanted for; Annia said, "Go, he calls you"—Informant accordingly went at nine o'clock the following morning to Lucheram's. On his arrival, Lucheram desired him to go, and have a meeting with Morarjee, agreeably to the notice he had received from Annia.—Informant went alone to Morarjee's between ten and eleven, and having made his salutation to him, Morarjee said to him, you must apply your heart to this business and execute it. Informant remarked, it was not in his power. Morarjee was attended by a lame boy, who lives in his house; the former desired informant to go and see who were assembled in the bungalow, in which the persons were murdered and then return and inform him. Informant reached the bungalow about twelve o'clock, and found there two Bhaies, (one a Brahmin and the other a Guzeratee) Annia, Lucheram, Gunnoo Jindar, Tattia Marhatta, and Baboo Boorooda Marmaker, besides two Agras, one is called Rama; the other (as informant has since learnt) Cumloo. These people were all sitting up stairs; there was also with them a Bhandaree, who lives in the house adjoining to the one, in which the murder was committed, making altogether nine persons. Informant then went and informed Morarjee who were in the bungalow. Morarjee asked him, what he saw going on there; informant said he knew nothing that was doing there; he had merely looked who were there and returned to inform him (Morarjee) as he was desired: Morarjee then asked if he was not a party in the scheme; informant said, he was not. Morarjee then desired him to run; and calling Annia and Gunnoo aside to tell them not to kill the Guzeratee and Brahmin. Informant immediately ran to the bungalow, but when he reached the ladder leading up to it, he heard a scuffling; and when he got upstairs, he saw the deceased persons moving in the agonies of death, and the party hastening out of the house, some jumping out of the window behind, and others descending by the ladder.—Lucheram was the only person who staid, he was adjusting his turban near the ladder. Informant made use of some abusive expressions against the murderers, and then coming down, saw a number of people standing in the road, in front of the house, and among them the Bhandaree, whom he had seen with the party. Informant then went round towards the back of the house in quest of those who had made off the back window; but seeing none of them, he came upon the high road and proceeded to Morarjee's; but, as informant did not find him at home, he went and sat down on the road across the flats, where he remained till past sun set, and thence he proceeded slowly by the Saltwater road to Ragoo Bha's house, where he arrived about half past seven, and found there Jagoo Shane, (a relative of Ragoo's) three females of the

family and two boys, one the son of Ragoo Shaite, and another. Ragoo Shaite took informant into a separate apartment, and being seated, told him that a great alarm had been excited in the town; that Mr. Goodwin had been in person on the spot; that his (informant's) name was also spoken of, and that he should not go about the town. Informant said "I was not in this affair, why should my name be included in the alarm." Ragoo replied "your name is mentioned, because you descended from the ladder, and went into the street. Lucheram's wife, and the neighbouring Bhandaree have also given your name in writing; do not therefore, move about the town but go and conceal yourself in some house." Informant then received one rupee from Ragoo to support himself, for a few days, and left the house, having remained there about half an hour.—About eight o'clock informant repaired to the Mombadavy Church, where he passed the whole night. Early next morning he went to a garden in the new town belonging to Tokeea, with whom he was previously acquainted and requested him to allow him to remain in his house for four days. Tokeea desired to know what difficulty he was in; informant stated, that a Sahookar had taken out a writ against him. Tokeea then agreed to permit him to remain in the garden, but desired him not to allow himself to be seen by the neighbours, or by his (Tokeea's) master, who was in the habit of coming to look at the garden.—Informant accordingly went and remained in Tokeea's hut; about eight o'clock in the morning he saw Cumloo (whose name he did not before know, but whom he immediately recognized,) come out of his hut with two copper pots in a sling to go for water. Informant instantly addressed him, "Dada come in." Cumloo then entered; informant asked him where he lived; he pointed out his hut which was close by, and desired informant "not to say any thing to Tokeea relative to the murder;" informant replied, he had given Tokeea to understand that he had come there on account of debt. Cumloo then assured informant he would keep him secretly, supplied with bread (food) and went away. Cumloo clandestinely brought bread for informant every day about noon, whilst Tokeea was taking his meal at his usual eating place in another garden—as soon as the evening shut in, informant always left the garden to walk about the batty fields, returning about eight o'clock; he never went to Ragoo Shait's Gunnoo Jemedar's or Morarjee's. The day before yesterday, Tokeea told informant that his master had discovered he was living in the garden, and that he must quit it, and as soon as Tokeea had left informant, he called in Cumloo and mentioning the circumstances to him, requested to know where he could now retire to; Cumloo said he would point out a place for him the following morn-

ing; yesterday morning Cumloo accordingly desired him to go and walk about in a neighbouring garden, (the gardener being absent) until he should join him;—informant did so for about two hours and then went to the gardener's house, whose wife he found within but not the gardener himself;—informant asked the woman when she expected her husband;—she said in about two hours;—between eleven and twelve Cumloo brought two pieces of bread and gave them to informant in presence of the gardener's wife; Cumloo desired her to give informant water, which she did, informant after taking his meal went to sleep; about noon the gardener returned and some conversation having passed between him and Cumloo, the former came to informant and desired him to make him acquainted with his case, which informant related to him in the same manner he has now done; the gardener then signified to informant that would get him conveyed to the other side either by the Tannali Road, or some other route, and that he would even allow him to remain in his house ten or twelve days, requiring him at the same time to pay him a hundred Rupees; informant said he had not so much Cash, being only possessed of two Gold Mohurs,—which he desired him to receive; informant gave them to him and shortly afterwards a Silver half Rupee; with which he requested the gardener to purchase some liquor,—the gardener went and brought the spirit; when informant, Cumloo, the gardener himself and his brother drank the liquor.—the gardener afterwards gave informant a solemn assurance that he would convey him to the other side,—this took place about sunset and informant remained in the gardener's hut till morning, when he (the gardener) went & brought a Sepoy to take him up.

The evidence for the prosecution here closed.

The prisoner relied on the confession just read, as his defence.

The Hon'ble the Recorder, having recapitulated the evidence, the Jury retired for a short time and returned with a verdict of guilty.

The Hon'ble the Recorder immediately passed sentence of death on the prisoner.

On Thursday, Appa Gunnagee was hanged, pursuant to the above sentence, and his body after hanging the usual time, was cut down and carried to a small elevated island in the harbour called Cross Island, where it was suspended on a gallows in chains.



MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

FEBRUARY 6, 1812.

Lieutenant Thomas Roebuck, Assistant to the Assy Master, and to officiate as Assistant to the Mint Master.

FEBRUARY 8, 1812.

Mr. T. Inglis, Sub-Secretary to the Board of Trade.
Mr. George Siddons, Assistant to the Import Warehouse Keeper.
Mr. J. Bunce, Superintendant of Vaccination at Cawnpore.

FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

Mr. M. Bicketts, Deputy Collector of Government Customs and Town Duties at Furruckabad,
Mr. J. W. Laing, Secretary to the Board of Commissioners in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.
Mr. H. Batson, Collector of Etawah.

FEBRUARY 15, 1812.

Mr. J. Hayes, Judge and Magistrate of the District of Sylhet.
Mr. J. B. Elliott, Assistant Judge at Nuddeah.
Mr. W. Lambert, Register of the Zillah Court at Tirhoot.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon James Gibb, to be Veterinary Surgeon to the Honorable Company's Stud at Poosa, with a Salary of Sicca Rupees 200 per Mensem.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

Captain Lieutenant Richard Augustus C. Watson, 22d N. I. to be Captain from the 3d January 1812, vice Warner, deceased.

Lieutenant George Waite, Captain Lieutenant from the same date.
Ensign John Agnew, Lieutenant from the same date. Cadet of Cavalry David Armstrong, to be Cornet, from 26th December 1811, in succession to Dickson struck off.

Lieutenant John Odell, 1st Bat. 21st Regiment, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for his health.

Captain George Sanford, 1st Bat. 9th Native Infantry, on the Establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to Europe, for his health.

Serjeant John Dobson, Invalid Pensioner, is permitted to reside and receive his Pension at the Station of Berhampore.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

Major General Robert Blair, the senior General Officer, at present unemployed at this Presidency, who has not been already on the Staff, to act on the General Staff during the absence of Major General Richard Macan.

Major General William Eden, having been appointed to the temporary Command of the Presidency Station, will take his Seat at the Military Board accordingly.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 12, 1812.

Lieutenant William Nott, 20th Native Infantry, is appointed to superintend the Payment of Ticket Money to the Families of Men of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, now under Orders to proceed to Java.

Lieutenant Nott is also appointed to superintend the Payment of Ticket Money to the Families of Men of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, who proceed on duty to the Eastward in December 1810, in the room of the late Major Anderson.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 14, 1812.

Mr. Paul Gore, Senior Conductor of Ordnance on the Establishment, to officiate as Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, at Java, and to proceed thither, with one of the Conductors of Ordnance at present attached to the Arsenal of Fort William, by the Ships now under dispatch for that Island.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 15, 1812.

Lieutenant Charles Scott Waring, 7th Native Cavalry, to be Secretary to the Board of Superintendence for improving the breed of Cattle, and Adjutant to the Governor General's Body Guard.

The first authentic details of the unsuccessful attack on Callinjur, and of the subsequent surrender of that fortress, were given to the public in the India Gazette of last week. Many private letters from the army in Bundelcund have since been received, but these add little or nothing to our previous information. The fortress, as we have already stated, was occupied by a detachment of our troops on the 8th instant; and on the 12th, Colonel Martindell's

force still remained encamped under the walls. As there was no immediate service however, likely to detain them in the field, they might daily be expected to break up, and return into cantonments.

The Rajah of Callinjur, Ram Chobee (or Chobee Ram), from whose possession that fort has now been wrested, is the descendant of a Kellahdar of the same name, who, during the wars in Bundelcund, which followed the death of Hindiput, took occasion to throw off his allegiance, and to establish an independant authority in the fort and territory committed to his charge. Since the province of Bundelcund has been annexed to the British dominions, considerable inconvenience has been experienced from the existence of this petty sovereignty in the center of the country. And a notorious free-booter, after committing depredations in the vicinity of Allahabad, having lately found harbour and protection with the Rajah, it was judged expedient to demand the cession of his fortress. With this demand, he refused to comply; but, finding that the British government was preparing to enforce it, he lowered his tone and sought to purchase his pardon by dismissing the free-booter. It was now however too late; an army was assembled for the siege of Callinjur; a considerable expence had been incurred; and, as the good government of the province and the tranquillity of the inhabitants were deeply involved in the issue, it would have been idle to look for security in any compact, which did not at the same time take away the power of doing mischief. Callinjur, we understand, has ultimately capitulated, on the same terms which were proffered to the Rajah previous to the siege. He resigns the fort into our possession; but is permitted to retain his lands, which are said to yield an annual revenue of about one lac of Rupees.

We have the happiness to add, that the tranquillity of Bundelcund was likely to be further confirmed by the return of the celebrated and enterprizing rebel, Gopar Sing, to his allegiance. That chieftain, being destitute of means, and nearly abandoned by his followers, had been permitted to come in to the British camp, for the purpose

of treating for his passion, under an engagement on our part, that he should be allowed to depart unmolested, in the event of no satisfactory arrangement being concluded.

By the arrival of the Brig *Martin*, we have advices from Java, extending to the end of December. From these we are concerned to learn, that the season at Batavia had been even more than usually unhealthy. Of the Dutch settlers, fourteen or fifteen had sometimes died in a single day; and among the Malay and Chinese inhabitants, the proportion of casualties was even greater. The troops, being well accommodated, and enjoying the advantage of a purer air at Weltevreden, were comparatively healthy. But, although the proportion of deaths among them was small, the number of invalids was still considerable, — amounting in many of the corps even to one third of their effective strength. This sickness was more attributed to their habits of living, than to the influence of the climate.

Captain Pelly of His Majesty's ship *Bucephalus*, is stated to have died at Batavia.

The small detachment, which had been sent from Java, to occupy the settlement of Palambang, had returned to Batavia, together with Lieutenant T. C. Jackson of this establishment, who had been appointed to officiate as Resident at the former place. The Rajah of Palambang had received the mission with great civility, but objected to the landing of any British force, and even to the admission of a Resident; alledging, that the overtures made to him from Malacca, previous to the invasion of Java, had given him reason to expect that Palambang would be treated as a free port, and that he hoped therefore for the acquiescence of the British government in his desire to remain independant. As the chief object of forming a settlement at Palambang, was to secure the monopoly of the tin mines at Ranco, and as the same purpose could be equally well attained by an establishment on the latter island, no great importance was attached to the restoration of the Dutch factory.

A letter from Weltevreden dated early early in December, mentions, that some alarm had been excited there,

(by a vague story, of six French frigates, and eighteen transports full of troops, destined for Java, having escaped from some of the ports of France. How this rumour had been conveyed to Java, is not stated; but, in whatever way it came, it is next to impossible, that it should have been authentic.

We have copied into our present number, the General Orders of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council on the happy termination of the late campaign in Java, which were published for the first time in a Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of Tuesday last, together with such of the accompanying documents, as have not before appeared.

The following translation of a proclamation issued by General Janssens, during his retreat after the storm of Fort Cornelis, has been communicated through a private channel.

"We, John William Janssens, General of Division, Governor General of His Majesty's possessions to the eastward of the Isle of France, Great Officer of the Legion of Honor, Great Cross of the Order of the Union, &c. &c. &c. to all whom it may concern, greeting.

"The army of our enemies the English, which marched into Batavia on the 6th of last month, and encamped before the entrenchments of the army of His Majesty the Emperor, at Meester Cornelis, has, after a very heavy cannonade on the 24th and 25th, taken the aforesaid entrenchments on the 26th of that same month.

"In consequence of this event, the retreat of our army to Buitenzorg has not been effected with all the expedition and order, which were necessary for the defence of that place, against the further enterprizes of the enemy.

"But, notwithstanding the aforesaid state of affairs, and the momentary occupation of the capital of Batavia by the English, we have at all sufficient resources remaining; by which we may be able, with the blessing of God Almighty, to preserve this colony for our lawful and beloved Sovereign and Master. And we have therefore resolved to establish the seat of government at Samarang, to unite at that place the remains of the army of His Majesty with our other resources, and thereby to compel the enemy to relinquish the purpose of subjecting the island of Java to the yoke of his power.

"Such being the case, we hereby call upon all the subjects of His Majesty our Sovereign, but especially the immediate servants of the Government, both civil and military, to persevere in

zeal and loyalty to their Sovereign, and to the legitimate Government of this colony, and to give such assistance to the same, as may be in the power of each individual, for the expulsion of the enemy from these coasts.

"We confidently trust, that every man will be willing to risk with us, his property and life for that purpose; and that no one will either be deterred by the advantages which the enemy has for the present obtained, or moved by the proclamations and other seditious papers which he has thought proper to disperse.

"And, lest any person might pretend ignorance of these presents, this proclamation shall be published at Samarang, and at all the other residencies of the Island of Java, and shall likewise be affixed at the usual places in the Native and Chinese languages.

"Given at our Head Quarters, at Samarang on the Island of Java, this first day of September, 1811, under our great seal.

(Signed) J. W. JANSSENS,

Governor General

By order of His Excellency,

(Signed) H. VEEKERS,

Sec. Gen.

The *Active* arrived at Batavia on the 2d of December, after a tedious passage from Malacca. C. G. Blagrove Esq. and lady, proceeding to Amboyna, were passengers on board this vessel.

Letters received last week from Lucknow mention, that two very violent shocks of an earthquake had been felt at that place on the 12th current, the first early in the forenoon, and the second on the afternoon of the same day. The former was the most severe, and continued for about a minute. The effect was so alarming, as to induce many persons to quit their houses, and run out into the plain; and, in the city of Lucknow, it was said, that several houses had been thrown down by the force of the succession. It is remarkable, that, for nearly three weeks before, a large proportion of the Native inhabitants of Lucknow, had been sleeping abroad in the fields, in hourly expectation of the fulfilment of the prophecy of the Bramin of Benares.

We understand, that the first of the above shocks, was distinctly perceived at the Presidency; where the same phenomenon occurred a second time, with considerably greater severity, a little before 2 o'clock, on the morning of the 17th.

On Tuesday evening last, His Excellency Sir George, and Lady Nugent, gave a splendid ball and supper to a numerous and elegant company.

The Judges of the Supreme Court closed their Sittings after the First Term of 1812, on Saturday last, the 15th current.

At the sale of Company's Opium, which took place on Tuesday last, 1943 Chests of the produce of Behar, were sold at the average price of Sa. Rs. 1580:11:6, and 503 Chests of Benares Opium at Rs. 1484:15:7.

In the course of last week, the Regiment of Artillery at Dum Dum, and the Governor General's Body Guard at Baleegunj. were reviewed by Major-General Eden. It is hardly necessary to add, that both corps acquitted themselves in the best manner.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. Feb. 15. *Grab Sallamotee Savoy*, Bombay Nov. 10, Calicut Jan. 23, and Vizagapatam Jan. 31.

Do. 16. *Rabimshab*, Harris, Mauritius Dec. 3, Madras Jan. 19, and last from Ganjam.

Do. 17. *Anna*, Henderson, Mauritius, Madras, and last from Eskapilly Feb. 6. *Passengers*, from the Mauritius: Mrs. Cockburn; Mrs. Chazal; Miss Chazal; A. Cockburn, Esq. Civil Service; Captain Roughsedge, Bengal Establishment; Monsieur Chazal; Master Chazal. From Madras, Captain A. McAskill, Country Service.

Do. 19. H. C. Cruiser *Antelope*, Lieutenant Ross, China Dec. 23, and Penang Jan. 11. — Brig *Martin*, King, Au. boyna Nov. 1, and Batavia Dec. 24 — *Atalanta* (American,) Wickham, Philadelphia June 2, Rio de Janeiro Dec. 5.

Do. 20. Brig *Thomas*, Neff, Isle of France Dec. 23.

DEPARTURE. *Anna*, De Coil, Madras.

The *Gunjava*, Purvis, bound to Bombay, anchored Feb. 15 at Kedgerree, where she remains.

The H. C. S. *Warren Hastings* passed down to Saugor Feb. 15, and *Marquis Wellesley* Feb. 19.

M. M. S. *Bucephalus* and *Doris*, remained at Batavia, when the *Martin* sailed. The *Samurang* had sailed on a cruize.

The *Teignmouth* and *Kybe* Cruizers, with the Brigs *Minto* and *Miserva*, had returned with the detachment of troops from Palambang.

The ships *Matilda* and *Bentlnck* had sailed from Batavia to Amboyna. The *Ceromand* and *Samdanee*, remained at Batavia, where had also arrived the Brigs *Bee* and *Sea-Flower*. The *Eline* had proceeded from Batavia to the Persian Gulph. The *Mornington* Cruiser was expected to leave Sourabaya in November, with the Hon. Mr. Seton on board for Bengal.

The *Mornington* of this port remained at China, when the *Antelope* sailed.

The *Providence*, bound from Chittagong to Penang, was spoken Feb. 4, off Cape Negrais, by the *Antelope*.

MADRAS COURIER,—JANUARY 28, 1812.

ARRIVAL. January 25, Schooner *Ranger*, Captain Pike, from Coringa.

DEPARTURE. January 21, Ship *Ann*, Captain Henderson, to Calcutta.

FEBRUARY 4, 1812.

On Saturday last, arrived the H. C. Ship *William Pitt*, Captain C. Graham, from Calcutta the 28th January.

Passengers; Mrs. Brown, and Daughter; Cecil Smith, Esq.; Assistant Surgeon W. M'Kenzie; Lieut. Muaro, Artillery; Cornet Aylmer,—Messrs. Botton, Noble, Kelly, Polewhire, and Blenkinsop, Cadets.

For *Europe*; Mrs. Green; Miss Buller; Miss Kirkpatrick; Charles Buller, Esq.; Ensign Dow; and 5 French Officers, Prisoners of War.

The H. C. Ship *Phoenix* and *Northumberland* sailed in company with the *William Pitt*, and parted the first night; their arrival here may be hourly expected.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures since our last.

ARRIVAL. 1st, February, Brig *Providence*, Captain T. Wright, from Calcutta the 16th January.

DEPARTURES. January 30th, Ship *Upton Castle*, Captain Dighton, to Bombay,—Ditto, Ship *Lord Castlebrough*, Captain Cooper, to ditto.

BOMBAY COURIER,—FEBRUARY 1, 1812

15th, Arrived Portuguese Ship *Robusta*, Captain Joze Joaquim da Fonceca, from Damaun.

16th, Sailed ship *Mary*, Captain E. Watling, to Alypie and Bengal.

Ditto His Majesty's Sloop *Barracouta*, N. Norton, Esq. to Ceylon.

18th, Arrived His Majesty's Frigate *Clorinde*, Thomas Briggs, Esq. Captain, from China.

20th, Ship *Milford*, Captain Charles Learmouth, from ditto.

Ditto Ship *Cumbrian*, Capt. John Tate, from ditto.

Ditto Ship *Minerva*, Capt. J. A. Pope, from ditto.

Ditto Ship *Charlotte*, Capt. Peter Brown, from ditto.

Ditto Ship *Alexander*, Captain Lewis Auldjo, from Madras.

Passenger per *Charlotte*, Lieutenant P. C. Breton, Artillery.

Ditto per *Milford*, from Point de Galle, W. Dunbar, Esq. and Mrs. Dunbar.

Ditto per *Minerva*. Mrs. Pope, and Mrs. ^{Smith} Mack.
These ships left Macao the 29th November, Penang the 24th December, and Point de Galle the 8th ultimo.

CEYLON GOV. GAZETTE.

JAN. 22, 1812.

COLOMBO. Sailed for Point de Galle, January 17th, H. M. Ship *Ackbar*, Capt. Drury, bearing the Broad Pendant of Commodore Broughton.

H. M. Ship *Cornelia*, Capt. Owen, from ditto.

January 18th Brig *Arnoldina*, Captain M. Fryver, for Tutucoreeni; Cutter *Tartar*, Captain J. Matheyaz, for do.

January 18th Ship *Hanna*, Nicodah Ahomed, for Bombay.

January 20th, Ship *Bombay Merchant*, Captain Grant, for Madras.

Arrived, January 20th, Cutter *Dolphin*, Captain a Silvester, from Cochin.

January 22nd, H. M. Ship *Illustrious*, Lieut. Rayly, from Bombay, and sailed on the same day for Madras.

POINT DE GALLE. Arrived, Jan. 15th, Brig *Cadry Bux*, Nicodah Cooty Ally, from Bengal.

January 18th, H. M. Ship *Ackbar*, Commodore Broughton.

H. M. Ship *Cornelia*, Captain Owen.

Passed, January 16th, the Spanish Ship *St. Jose Espasa*, Captain Manuel Jose Puntzenom, from Manilla.

Sailed, Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain Dickson.

Jan. 9th, H. M. Ship *Ackbar*, Commodore Broughton.

Arrived January the 20th, Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain Dickson from Maturathe 20th, bound to Colombo.

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 24th January 1812.

An Official Error having occurred in the General Order, dated the 17th of this month, the Governor in Council is pleased to cancel it, and to substitute the following.

The nomination by Lieutenant Colonel Smith of Ensign Galway to the situation of Sub-Assistant Commissary general to the force under the Lieut. Colonel's command, being inconsistent with the orders conveyed in the 105th Paragraph of the Despatch from the Honorable Court, dated the 17th of January 1810, the Governor in Council is precluded from confirming the appointment.

Lieutenant John Lewis, who was appointed Sub-Assistant Commissary to the 2nd Regt the 4th on its March from Paillyad to Porebunder, is confirmed in that situation for the period in question, and nominated also to continue to officiate in that capacity.

from the junction of the 2^d of the 4th with Colonel Smith's Detachment, under Lieutenant Frederick, the Assistant Commissary.

*By Order of the Honorable the
Governor in Council,
W. NEWNHAM,
Secretary.*

We are happy to learn that, from the just and liberal spirit of the present Viceroy of Canton, the hitherto frequent insults offered to Europeans by the intolerant jealousy of the Chinese, are likely to be suppressed. An officer of the Indefatigable, having been surrounded by a party of Chinese was severely beaten and robbed of his fowling Piece. A representation of this insult was accordingly made by Capt. Briggs, the Senior Naval Officer, to the Viceroy, stating, at the same time, that the orders of this Government were to treat the Chinese with the greatest mildness; and hoped that for the future the same line of conduct would be adopted towards the English. In consequence of which the Quan-Choo-Fao of Canton was immediately sent to Chuenpu to make enquiry into the nature of the outrage, and several persons were apprehended and sent to Canton to take their trial. The Fowling Piece was recovered, and the Chinese Government took every step to redress the insult which had been received by the Officers of the Indefatigable.

N. B. The Quan-Choo-Fao is the Chief Magistrate at Canton.

BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

FEBRUARY 3, 1812.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

1st. Notice is hereby given, that any of the 8 per Cent Promissory Notes advertised for payment on the 18th instant, will be exchanged for Certificates of this Government, entitling the holders to Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government upon the terms of the Six per Cent. Loan published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st of December 1810, and republished in the Bombay Courier of the 2^d of February 1811, at the Exchange of 106 Bombay Rupees for 100 Calcutta Seca Rupees, provided they are tendered for that purpose in the usual mode; on or before the 1st of March next.

2^d. These Certificates will bear Interest from the date of Transfer, until the 30th of June next, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, the broken Interest due on that date, will be paid at this Presidency, or in Bengal, and if the Proprietors desire it,

the Certificates will then be transmitted to Bengal to be exchanged for Promissory Notes of that Government in the usual manner.

3d. The Certificates issued by this Government during the last Month, in exchange for Notes of the abovementioned Loans, as well as those granted this day, will likewise be exchanged for Certificates of this Government, entitling the holders to 6 per Cent. Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government, on the terms provided for in the preceding Articles; and the holders of such of the aforesaid Certificates as may have been transmitted to Calcutta previous to the Publication hereof, will be permitted to surrender the same to be cancelled by the Accountant General at Fort William, who will grant in exchange for them, acknowledgments entitling the Proprietor to Promissory Notes on the Bengal Register, agreeably to the terms of this Advertisement; such acknowledgments bearing Interest at the rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum from the date of the transfer at Bombay, until the 30th of June next.

4th. The Six per Cent. Promissory Notes to be granted for the latter description of Certificates, will, if the holder desire it, be transmitted to the Proprietors at Bombay by the Accountant General at Bengal, free of all expence;—and the broken Interest on these acknowledgments, will be paid at Calcutta, to the Agents or Proprietors of them, at that Presidency.

5th. Proprietors availing themselves of the option allowed by the two preceding articles, are required to report officially their intention of doing so to the Accountant Genl. at Bombay, on or before the 10th instant; accompanied with a List of all the Certificates they may be desirous of surrendering at Calcutta; the option in respect to which, will not continue available to them at Bengal, to any later period than the 1st of March next, in like manner as stipulated for in the 1st Clause of this Advertisement, in the case of Promissory Notes sold on the Bombay Register.

6th. The Promissory Notes to be issued in Bengal under the term of this Advertisement, will bear date the 30th June 1811, and bear Interest from the 30th June 1812, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per annum, and be brought upon the General Register of that Presidency, when presented immediately, and next after the last Number issued of the said Six per Cent Loan published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810, and of which they will form a part.

*Published by Order of the Hon'ble the
Governor in Council,
F. WARDEN,
Chief Secretary to Govt.*

BOMBAY CASTLE
1st February 1812.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,—JAN. 29, 1812.

It must be matter of great satisfaction to the Settlement at large, that the perpetrators of that most atrocious and inhuman murder, which has for some time engrossed the public attention, are all of them likely, by the activity and exertion of our Police, to be ultimately brought to justice; in addition to the unfortunate wretch Appa who was already suffered the penalty of law, Lucherram Kormhar, and Fateeta Lar, are in custody, and there is every reason to believe, that the other criminals, implicated in this horrible transaction, cannot much longer elude the vigilance of the search which is in pursuit of them.

CEYLON, JANUARY 22, 1812.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 16th January 1812.

GENERAL AFTER ORDERS.

A Similar Honorary Guard to that ordered on a former occasion to parade this Evening at the Wharf on the Commodore and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships of War in India embarking, and a Salute of 15 Guns to be fired from the Battery.

By The Major General's Command,
(Signed) A. CAMPBELL Lt. Col.

Act. Dep. Adj. Genl.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

FEB. 19, 1812.

FORT WILLIAM,

FEB. 11, 1812.

*General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor
General in Council.*

The success of the late measures for the reduction of the French Power in Java, and the splendid achievements of the Army employed on that enterprise, were in substance communicated to the Public by Order of His Excellency General Hewitt, the late Vice President in Council, at two several periods, when the official relations had not yet been received, and the sense enter-

raised by His Excellency in Council, of events so favorable to the public interest, so grateful to this Government, and so glorious to the Troops, was published under the same circumstances to the Army of this Presidency.

The Governor General in Council, penetrated with admiration of the scarcely paralleled exertions by which the gallant Troops under the direction of their distinguished Commander, accomplished so signal a service, cannot but be anxious to deliver in his own name, sentiments so deeply impressed upon his mind.

His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty has conveyed in his General Orders and in his Official Reports, the applause which is due to the Officers and Troops, who have conquered under his Command, and that authentic testimony derives a value from his high authority, which it could have obtained from no other quarters.

There is one defect however in the praise of these great actions, which in itself, the companion of exalted merit, could alone have left to others the gratifying privilege of supplying.

His Lordship in Council therefore seizes with the highest satisfaction the opportunity afforded him, of rendering the homage which is due to the illustrious Person under whose superintending judgment, promptness, energy, and prudence, the Conquest of Java was achieved, with rapidity indeed, but with so much exertion of wisdom, decision, enterprise and valor, as have sufficed for the lustre of much more protracted periods of warfare. His Lordship in Council does not fear the reproach of partial exaggeration in saying, that greater glory was never acquired by the same number of men in the same short space of time.

The Governor General in Council would scarcely think himself justified, in recording in his own name, however grateful it would be to himself, the merited notice which His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty, the Commander in Chief of the Expedition, has taken, of individual Officers and Corps, who have justly obtained his commendation, but in recording in full concurrence with His Excellency, His Lordship's cordial and lively sense of the glory which has been won by the whole Army in this signal service; The Governor General in Council cannot omit, from the feat of his more immediate authority commending the Army of Bengal on the distinguished honor which has fallen upon the Native Troops of this Presidency serving in Java.

Opposed, as they have rarely been, to a European Enemy, they attracted the unanimous applause of the whole Army, and by steady as well as ardent valor, displayed in the most trying scenes of War, proved themselves fit comrades of our brave and illustrious Countrymen, whose triumph and glory they shared.

But verbal applause alone to this Army would be a feeble and imperfect acknowledgment of services so important, and merits so transcendent.

The Governor General before his departure from Java, had announced his resolution to propose the commemoration of this Conquest, and of the noble efforts of valour and discipline to which the Country owes so great a benefit, by Medals, to be distributed to the Troops. And His Lordship had the gratification of finding on his return to Bengal, that his wishes had been anticipated, and that the measure was already in progress by the orders of His Excellency the Vice President in Council.

To this authentic act of public approbation, The Governor General has indulged the earnest desire of adding a testimony of his personal sentiments, by resolving to erect at his own expense, a Monument to the memory of these brave Men, who in the short but arduous War of Java, purchased the triumph of their Country, & perfected their own title to immortal fame by their Death in the very bosom of Victory.

As just objects of similar honors, merited in the strenuous discharge of duties, closely connected with the same system of naval Services, His Lordship proposes to consecrate this Memorial to the names, also, of those gallant and lamented Officers and Men, who animated with the same spirit, fell gloriously in the Conquests of Bourbon and Mauritius.

The time that has been required for maturing the latter Proposition has occasioned some delay, and His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct the immediate publication of this Order to the Army of Bengal, to be transmitted afterwards to the Presidents of Fort St. George and Bombay, and to the Island of Ceylon, the Governments and Armies of which have so honorably co-operated in these eminent Services.

MINTO,
G. NUGENT,
I. LUMSDEN,
H. COLEBROOKE.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of a copy of the Governor General's Letter, to His Excellency the Vice President in Council, of the 1st of September 1811, omitting its Enclosures, the whole of them with the exception of His Lordship's dispatch to the address of the Honorable the Court of Directors, having already been published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, of the 21st of October.

His Lordship in Council is also pleased to direct the publication of copies of the Governor General's Letter to the address of His Excellency the Vice President in Council, of the 29th of September, and of its Enclosures.

By Order of the Right
Honorable the Governor
General in Council,
N. B. EDMONDSTONE,
Chief Secretary.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1812.

151.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
LIEUTENANT GENERAL HEWETT,

Vice President in Council,
&c. &c. &c.
FORT WILLIAM.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to send you enclosed, Copies of a Letter addressed to me by His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, containing a report of Military operations from the day on which the Troops landed in Java to the present time, and of my Letter to the Honorable the Court of Directors of that gratifying subject.

2. You will share the satisfaction with which I communicate to you even a notice relative of the important object of the expedition to Java, and conducive in so high a degree to the utility of the British Arms, as well as to the glory of the Troops, and the distinguished Officer who commands them.

3. I have only to add, that there remains to the Enemy, but a small and ill computed body of Troops, at Sourabaya; against which a powerful British Force is now embarking under the personal command of His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty. The Navigation to the point of disembarkation does not exceed ten days, and I am not too sanguine in assuring you, conformably with the decided opinion of the Commander in Chief, that the conquest of Java may be considered as already substantially accomplished.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) MINTO.

Batavia, September 1, 1811.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
LIEUTENANT GEN. HEWETT,

Vice President in Council,

&c. &c. &c.

Fort William,

SIR,

1. I had the honour to acquaint you in my despatch of the 18th instant, that the conquest of Java was at that time substantially accomplished by the glorious and decisive victory of the 26th August.

2. I am happy to announce to your Excellency in Council, the realization of those views by the actual surrender of the Island and its dependencies, by a Capitulation concluded between their Excellencies Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty and General Janssens, on the 18th September.

3. I have the honor to enclose a Report, which the Commander in Chief has addressed to me, of the proceedings of the Army subsequent to the 26th of August, with its enclosures.

4. Your Excellency in Council will observe with satisfaction from this document, that the final pacification of the Island has been hastened by fresh examples of the same spirit, decision, and judgement, which have marked the measures of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and of the true gallantry which has characterised the Troops since the hour of their disembarkation on this Coast.

5. The Commander in Chief will sail in a few days for India; and I flatter myself, that I shall be able to embark on board His Majesty's Ship *Modeste*, about the middle of October.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your Excellency's

Obedient Humble Servant,
(Signed) MINTO.

BATAVIA,
the 29th September 1811.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE
LORD MINTO,

Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

On board His Majesty's Ship *Modeste*, off Samatang, 21st September, 1811.

My Lord,

I have the honor to submit to your Lordship, a continuation of the report, which it is my duty to lay before you, of the proceedings of the army under my command.

Immediately on receiving the intelligence of General Janssens' retreat from Battenzorg, by an eastern route; and the occupation of that post by our troops, I placed a force, consisting of the 3d Battalion of Bengal Volunteers, and a detachment of Artillery with two guns, under the orders of Colonel Wood, and directed his embarkation, in communication with Rear-Admiral Stopford, who ordered three Frigates on this service, for the purpose of occupying the Fort of Cherbon. Transports were at the same time put in a state of preparation for a force, consisting of the detachment of the Royal, and a company of Bengal Artillery, a troop of his Majesty's 22d Dragoons, His Majesty's 14th and 78th Regiments of Foot, the 4th Battalion of Bengal Volunteer Sepoys, the Madras Pioneers, & a small Ordnance

Equipment, with which it was my intention to embark, and accompany Rear Admiral Stopford with the Squadron, from the attack of Sourabaya and Fort Louis, towards which places it was supposed the enemy had retired.

A large part of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, the Royal Artillery, and six Field Pieces were by the kindness of Rear Admiral Stopford, received on board His Majesty's Ships of War, and they with the Transports, sailed as they could be got ready for Sea, with orders to rendezvous off the Points of Sidayamar, the western entrance of the Harbour of Sourabaya. I embarked on the 4th of September, and early in the morning of the 5th, failed to join the troops on His Majesty's Ship *Modeste*, which the Admiral, in attention to my convenience, had allotted for my accommodation.

On the 6th of September, when off the point of Indemayo, I learnt from an Express Boat, which has been boarded by Commodore Broughton, that Cheribon was in the possession of the English, detached on that service. Having separated from the transports, a board of which all the troops but their Commander, had embarked, Captain Beaver, the Senior Officer of the Squadron, had landed the team and Munition, and occupied the Fort, which surrendered to his Summons in time to make a Prisoner of Brigadier Jamelle, while passing on his route from Buyenzorg, with many other Officers and troops. Letters intercepted on this occasion from General Janssens, announced his intent on to collect his remaining force near Samarang, and to retire on Solo. This intelligence determined me to sail for Cheribon, where I arrived on the evening of the 7th of September, and finding that no troops had yet arrived, that a detachment of seamen and marines had marched in land on the Buyenzorg roads, and been successful in securing great numbers of the fugitives from thence, and giving possession, on terms of Capitulation, of the Post of Cirong Sambar on that, I sent immediately orders for the march of reinforcements from the District of Batavia. The Cavalry, half of the Horse Artillery, and the detachment of His Majesty's 89th Regiment, from Buyenzorg, were directed to join me at Samarang by the route of Cheribon, and the Light Infantry Volunteer Battalion was ordered to embark at Batavia, for the same place. I obtained from Captain Beaver, of His Majesty's ship *Nisus* the dispatch of vessels in every direction, to meet the straggling transports on their route to Sourabaya, and direct them all to rendezvous at Samarang, addressing a letter to the Honorable Admiral Stopford, to Commodore Broughton, and all the Captains of His Majesty's ships, requesting them to give similar orders. I sailed the same evening on the *Modeste*, and after meeting the *Windham* Transport, and ordering her with the 9th Volunteer Battalion to Cheribon, directed my course to Samarang. I arrived on the 9th, and was shortly after joined by Rear

Admiral Stopford, the Commodore and a few Transports, having on board a part of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, half the 78th, the Artillery Detachment, six Field Pieces, and the Detachment of Pioneers.

To ascertain the fact of General Janssens' presence, and feel how far the capture of General Jumeile and the Troops from Buy-enzorg might have changed his plan. I repeated to him on the 10th, in concert with the Admiral, an invitation to surrender the Island on terms of capitulation, and Captain Elliot and Colonel Agnew were charged with the communication. They saw the General, received his reply, ascertained that he had still with him at least a numerous Staff, and that he possessed a determination to persevere in the contest.—The small force with me did not admit of my attempting to assault the place while it was supposed to be thus occupied, but an attack was made that night by the boats of the Squadron on several gun vessels of the Enemy, moored across the entrance of the rivers leading to the Town, and the precipitation with which they were abandoned, gave a character of probability to accounts which reached us from Fishermen and others, that the General was occupied in withdrawing his Troops to the interior, and had fortified a position, at a short distance, on the Road towards Solo, or Soeracassa, the residence of the Emperor of Java.

On the 11th of September, as no other Troops had arrived, it was determined to land and attack the Town; a summons was first sent to the Commandant, and it appeared that the Enemy had, as at Batavia, evacuated the place, leaving it to be surrendered by the Commander of the Burghers. It was that night occupied by a detachment under Colonel Gibbs, and all the Troops I could collect were landed on the following day.

It was ascertained that the Enemy had retired to a strong position, at about six miles distance on the Solo Road, carrying with him all the Chief Civil as well as Military Officers of the District, and that he was busy in completing Batteries and entrenchments in a pass of the Hills, where he had collected the residue of his regular Troops, some Cannon, and a force including the Auxiliary Troops of the Native Princes, exceeding 8000 men, Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery, commanded by many European Officers of Rank.

As any check to the attempts of our Troops at this important period, might have been productive of the worst effect, I thought, it prudent to wait the hourly expected arrival of a large force but after two days past at Samarang without their appearance, I resolved to risk an attack with the slender means at my disposal, rather than to give the enemy confidence by a longer delay, or afford them time to complete their works which were said to be still imperfect.

For these reasons on the evening of the 14th, I had directed preparations to be made for an attack on the following day, when intelligence arrived that the Windham had sailed from Cheribon, with some Troops, and several Vessels were seen in the offing. I therefore countermanded the orders in the expectation of succours; but the Admiral, anxious on account of the approaching unfavorable season to secure a safe Anchorage for the Ships, sailed on the morning with two Ships of the line, and three Frigates to attack Fort Louis, and if successful, to occupy the Harbour of Sourabaya.

The Windham alone arrived in the course of the night; and even the very slender reinforcement which she brought, was, situated as we were, of great importance: as it enabled me to withdraw all the European Garrison from the Fort of Samarang, and to add a Company of Sepoys to the Field Force, which thus strengthened, did not exceed 1,100 Infantry, and the necessary Artillery to man four six Pounders, with some Pioneers.

I did not think it proper to assume the direct command of so small a Detachment, I confided it to Colonel Gibbs, of His Majesty's 56th Regiment, proceeding however with the Troops, that I might be at hand, to profit by any fortunate result of the attack.

Experience had warranted my reposing the fullest confidence in the valour and discipline of the Troops, I had the good fortune to command, and taught me to appreciate those, which the Enemy could oppose to them. Many of the fugitives from Cornelis were in their ranks and the rest of their forces were strongly impressed by their exaggerated accounts, with the dangers to be dreaded from the impetuosity of our Troops, I did not therefore feel apprehension of any unfortunate result from attacking the Enemy with numbers so very disproportionate; but from our total want of Cavalry, I did not expect to derive from it any decisive advantage, beyond that of driving them from the position they had chosen.

The small party of Cavalry, of which I had been disappointed by the absence of the Transports, which conveyed them, would have been invaluable, much of the Enemy's Forces were mounted and they had some Horse Artillery, while not even the Horses of my Staff were arrived, and our Artillery and Ammunition were to be moved by hand by the Lascars and Pioneers, who for this purpose, were attached to the Field Pieces.

Colonel Gibbs marched at a quarter of one on the morning of the 16th, from Samarang, and after ascending some steep hills at the distance of near six miles, the fires of the Enemy appeared at little before the dawn of the day, extending along the summit of a hill, which crossed our front at Jetee Allee, and over part of which the road was cut. The doubtful light and great height

of the hill they occupied, made the position appear at first, most formidable, it was resolved to attack it immediately; and as the leading Division or advance of the Detachment moved forward to return the Enemy's leit, a fire was opened on them from many Guns, placed on the summit of the hill, and various position on its face, which completely covered the road. These were answered by our Field Pieces, as they came up with the effect, though fired from a considerable distance and with great elevation, of confusing the Enemy's Artillery in directing their fire, from which a very trifling loss was sustained. Their Flank was turned with little difficulty, but what arose from the extreme steepness of the ascent; and after a short, but ineffectual attempt to stop by the fire of some Guns, advantageously posted across a deep Ravine, the advance of the body of our detachment; the Enemy abandoned the greater part of their Artillery, and were seen in great numbers and in great confusion, in full retreat.

Our want of Cavalry to follow the fugitives with speed, the steepness of the Road, and the necessity for removing Chevaux de Frise, with which the passage was obstructed, gave time for the escape of the Enemy, while our Troops exhausted by their exertions, were recovering breath. It was evident that their Army was completely disunited, several Officers, some of them of rank were taken, their Native Allies panic struck, had abandoned their Officers, and only a few pieces of Horse Artillery, remained of their Field Ordnance. With these they attempted to cover their retreat, pursued by Colonel Gibbs, who with the Detachment, passed several incomplete and abandoned Batteries; and at noon, and after twelve miles march over a rugged Country approached the Village of *Qonarang*, in which, and in the small Fort beyond it, the enemy appeared to have halted and collected irregular masses.

Small cannon from the Fort and Village opened on the line as it advanced, our Field Pieces were brought up to a commanding Station, and by their fire covered the formation of the Troops, who led by Colonel Gibbs, were advancing to assault the Fort, when it was evacuated by the enemy, alarmed by our fire, they were seen to abandon it and its vicinity, in the utmost confusion, leaving some light Guns with much Ammunition and Provisions in the Village, where they had broken the Bridge to impede pursuit.—The Road beyond it was covered with the Caps Cloathing and Military Equipments of their Troops, who seemed to have been completely routed and dispersed.

A number of Officers made prisoners confirmed this belief. Our Troops had however marched so far, that they were unequal to a longer pursuit, and were quartered in the Fort and the Barracks which the enemy had quitted.

Early in the night Brigadier Winkleman, with some other Officers, came into my Quarters with a Flag of Truce from General Janssens, who was stated to be fifteen miles in advance of my position at Soloiega, on the road to Solo. The Brigadier was charged to request an armistice, that the Governor General might communicate with your Lordship on Terms of Capitulation. He was informed by my direction, that he must treat with me, and that without delay.—I however consented in consideration of the distance of his position to grant for the express purpose of Capitulation, an armistice of 24 hours, to commence from 6 o'Clock on the following morning, and limited in its effect to the forces present; with this answer Brigadier Winkleman returned, accepting the armistice proposed.

I was perfectly aware of the general sentiments of Rear Admiral Stopford regarding the object on which our joint services were employed from the unreserved communication I had heard with him.—He had failed for Sourabaya, with the declared intention of attacking Fort Louis, and of returning to his fleet, when the service was accomplished, and he was most anxious for its speedy termination, as he had informed me he did not think ships would be safe on the Northern Coasts of Java, after the 4th of October, unless Sourabaya was in our possession. All these considerations were strong in my mind against the delay of a reference to him, and confident that the important object of obtaining for Great Britain an immediate surrender of the island, ought not to be impeded or delayed by any point merely of form, I did not hesitate to act individually and on my sole responsibility for the interests of the State.

I had also cause to fear if the favourable moment was allowed to pass, that the allies of the enemy might recover from their panic, that General Janssens might learn the mail and cut off our force, that he might again collect his Troops, and retire on Solo, where profiting by the period of the approaching rains, he might prolong the contest; and though I could not doubt its ultimate success, a war in the interior would have embarrassed our arrangements, and have involved the affairs of the colony in inextricable confusion.

On the forenoon of the 17th of September, Commandeur de Kock, Brigadier and Chief of the Staff of the French Army on Java, arrived at Oonarang, with powers from General Janssens, to treat of a capitulation, which I authorized Colonel Agnew, the Adjutant General of the Forces, to discuss with him, on my part.—The result was the signature by them of the Articles I have the honor to enclose (No. 1,) with which General De Kock, returned in the afternoon to obtain General Janssens' approval.

At three o'clock in the morning of the 18th, Brigadier Winkleman arrived at my Quarters from General Janssens who declined to sign the Articles, which had been agreed upon, adverting particularly to those which concerned the debts of the Government to Individuals. He requested that I would meet the General half way, or stated that he would, if preferred, come to my Quarters at Oonarang for the purpose of discussion or explanation of these articles. As the situation in which it was evident he stood, deprived him of all claim to those terms of Capitulation, which had he profited by the former invitations, made while he still possessed the means of defence, he might perhaps have obtained, and as my situation with a force unable to prosecute operations further in the interior would not admit of delay, I assumed a firm tone, and desiring General Winkleman, to be informed, that personal respect for the character of General Janssens, had alone induced me to grant *any* terms to his army, announced to him that the armistice would cease at the appointed hour, and the Troops march forward at the same time; Colonel Agnew gave orders for this purpose in his presence, and informed him that if General Janssens allowed the opportunity of capitulating now offered to escape by not accepting the terms already prepared, no other could be offered. Brigadier Winkleman returned with all speed to General Janssens, and Colonel Gibbs marched with his detachment at 6 o'clock on the road to Solatiga, where after advancing about 5 miles, he was met by Brigadier Winkleman bearing the Capitulation confirmed by the signature of General Janssens, and accompanied by a Letter No. 2, which strongly marked the acuteness of his feelings at being compelled by the desertion of his allies and the destruction of his army to adopt this measure.

This detachment countermarched immediately, and after sending a Company at the request of Brigadier Winkleman, to secure the Guns in the post of Solatiga, moved back to Oonarang, whence on the evening, I returned to Samarang, just before General Janssens had announced his intention of joining me at the former place.

The General with great part of his Officers also reached Samarang that night, I visited him on the following day, and arranged for the equipment of a transport to convey him to Batavia with his Suite, on which they embarked this morning.

I have dispatched Colonel Gibbs, to assume the command of the division of Sourabaya, to which I have allotted His Majesty's 78th Regiment, the 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Light Infantry Battalion, and the Royal Artillery. I have sent a small detachment under Major Yale, of the 20th Bengal Regiment, an Officer on whose conduct I have much reliance, to

accompany the Prince of Samanap, and his force to the Island of Madura, where I have directed the Major to assume Command, subject to the general control of Colonel Gibbs, he has been intrusted to occupy the small Forts of Joanna, and Rambaug, on his route, and I have directed that of Jopara, to be occupied from Samarang; Indiamayo, Tagal and Pacalougan, have been garrisoned by Troops from Cheribon.

In mentioning the *Prince of Samanap*, it would be unjust to him not to report, that prior to my march from Samarang to attack the Enemy, he sent to ask my orders, being with 2000 of his people within a short distance at Dawak. He visited me on my return to Samarang, and expressed an earnest wish, for the protection and friendship of the British nation.

As Colonel Wood requested permission to relinquish the command at Samarang, and return to Bengal, I appointed Lieut. Colonel Watson, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, to relieve him in that command; the 14th Regiment, a small detachment of Artillery, and part of the 3d Volunteer Battalion, have been stationed at Samarang, and will shortly, I trust, be re-inforced by the arrival of the detachments of the Horse Artillery, Cavalry, and 89th Regiment.

I have detached Captain Robinson, your Lordship's Aide-de-Camp, with a small Escort to the Courts of Solo and Dyogocarta to deliver a letter from me to the Emperor and Sultan, and announce the change which has taken place. I have also called upon the Residents at their Courts, Van Braam and Engelhard, to continue agreeably to Capitulation, the exercise of their functions in behalf of the British Government; and to secure carefully the public property of the late Government placed in the territories of the respective Princes, at whose Courts they reside.

I have also required the other public functionaries of the late Government, to continue in the temporary exercise of their functions, which hitherto I have found no instance of their declining to perform.

It will be necessary soon to arrange for the Guard of Honor, attached to the Emperor and Sultan of the Troops of the European Government of Java, and for the occupation of the Forts at their Capital, and on the lines of communication to and between these, but this will easily be arranged when the Troops ordered to Samarang shall have arrived, and the report of Captain Robinson shall have warranted a judgement of the strength of these detachments.

I embarked this morning on board His Majesty's ship *Modeste* for Batavia, and shall have the honor of receiving your Lord-

ship's personal commands, and discussing with you the several Military arrangements which it may be necessary to make for the security of the Island of Java and its dependencies, previous to my return to Madras, which it is my wish to do without delay.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) S. AUCHMUTY,
Lieutenant General.

(A true Copy.)
(Signed) THOS. RAFFLES.

**COPIES OF GENERAL ORDERS, issued to Troops,
dated 17th and 20th of September 1811.**

*Head Quarters at Oonarang, Tuesday 17th September, General
Orders, by the Commander in Chief.*

The Commander in Chief takes the earliest occasion of returning his public thanks to Colonel Gibbs, for the very able and gallant manner in which he conducted the detachment, placed under his orders, in forcing the Enemy's positions yesterday on the heights of Jatee Allee, and Serondol, and for the energy, which marked his pursuit of their force, when driven from those positions to Oonarang, where the detachment closed the labour of the day by the capture of the Fort.

Colonel Gibbs is requested to express to the Troops who acted under his orders, how entirely the Commander in Chief is furnished with the zeal and gallantry which distinguished their attack and pursuit of the Enemy. The conduct of the Royal and Bengal Artillery, of His Majesty's 14th Regiment, and of the Detachment of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, was highly honourable to these Corps, and the Officers by whom they were commanded, and the exertions of the Madras Pioneers were well calculated to support the long established reputation of that useful Corps.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW,
Adjutant General.

*Head Quarters at Samarang, 20th September 1811, General
Orders by the Commander in Chief.*

The Commander in Chief announces to the Army, that on the 18th Instant, a capitulation was signed, by which all the pos-

positions remaining to the Enemy on the Island of Java, and its dependencies, were surrendered to the British Arms;—Governor General Janssens, his Staff and the remnant of his Troops, being Prisoners of War.

All private property is to be respected; and the Officers who surrendered, under this capitulation, are to retain their Swords, their Horses and their private Baggage and to be Prisoners of War on Parole.

The utter defeat and dispersion, and the final surrender of the feeble remains of an Army, which on the landing of the British Forces, on the 4th of August last, consisted of above 17,000 regularly organized Troops; commanded by an Officer of known ability, provided with a numerous Artillery, and strongly fortified positions; aided by firm alliances with the Native Chiefs, and all the other resources of a long established power, requires no language but a simple statement of the fact to speak the merit of the Troops.—Their conduct has enabled the Commander in Chief in the short space of six weeks, after pursuing to and defeating the Enemy at a distance of 360 miles from the scene of their first discomfiture; to dictate terms of capitulation, which transfers to Great Britain, an Island long the greatest boast of the ancient Government of Holland, which France has received as one of the most precious of her usurpations wrested from her injured Allies, and which leaves her without a spot of land to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, on which to place that Banner, whose baneful influence she has long but vainly endeavoured to extend to poison the prosperity of Britain in the East.

The Commander in Chief congratulates the whole Army, European and Native which he has the honour to Command, on this honourable close to their gallant and rapid career of victories. It will ever be his pleasure and his pride to acknowledge their unrivalled valour—their patient endurance of fatigue and privations, their zeal, their steady discipline, their ardent spirit of enterprise, which always seemed to rise in proportion to the increase of the dangers or the difficulties which opposed them, and was equally conspicuous in every Corps and Detachment of the Army. It is his especial duty, and it is a duty he will perform with heartfelt satisfaction, to bring the merits of the whole to the notice of their King and Country.

It is not in the province of the Commander in Chief, on this occasion, to call attention to the merits of the Naval co-operation in this enterprise.—That will be more properly done by their more immediate Chief, whose zeal in directing the valuable services of the Navy, can only be equalled the desire of the Commander in Chief to acknowledge and record them.

(Signed)

P. A. AGNEW,
Adjutant General.

MARRIAGES.

DECEMBER 18, 1811, at Colombo, Joseph Oliver Tibeaud Esq. of the ordnance civil service, to Mrs. Susanna Gordon.

JANUARY 7, 1812, at Trichinopoly, by the Reverend Mr. Smith, Sergeant P. Clark of H. M. Royal Regiment of Foot, to Miss Elizabeth Shipley. 21, at Meeran-ka-Serai, zillah Cawnpore, by the Reverend Daniel Corrie, Lieut. Thomas Gamon of the 10 Battalion 23d Regiment N. I. to Miss Eliza Rutledge, second daughter of Lieut. Colonel Rutledge, commanding at Futtighur. 24, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, C. Doolan Esq. Lieutenant in His Majesty's 24th Regt. to Miss Ann Fitzmaurice. 26, Mr. J. McCann to Miss Elizabeth Wade; Mr. J. Balon to Miss Anastasia Hanna, niece of Captain Joseph Hanna.

FEBRUARY 1, Mr. William Arnold Swaine, Assistant to the Secretary to the Marine Board, to Mademoiselle Dorothea Suard; Mr. William Sanders, to Miss Francisca Castello, 2, Mr. A. Mendes, to Miss M. Pereira; Mr. Lawrence Pereira, to Mrs. Elizabeth Gomes, 4, at Banda in Bundelcund, J. Wauchope Esq. of the Hon. Company's civil service, to Miss Eliza Macan, daughter of Robert Macan Esq. of Carriff in the county of Armagh. 10, Robert Leslie Esq. Clerk to the Court of Requests, to Miss Eliza Uvedale. 16, Mr. J. J. D' Anselme to Miss Eleonora Vincent. 19, Mr. Abraham Cachatoor, to Miss Khatoor, the fourth daughter of the late Mr. Chatoor Moorookhan. 21, Mr. J. W. Higgins, volunteer in the pilot establishment, to Miss Elizabeth Farquett.

BIRTHS.

DECEMBER 10, 1811, at Welervieden, the Lady of C. G. Blagrove Esq. of a Daughter.

JANUARY 6, 1812, at Furruckabad, the Lady of James Donithorne Esq. of a Son. 8, at Madras, the Lady of Captain H. Broome of H. M. 22d Dragoons, of a daughter. 13, at Bawah, the Lady of Major J. L. Richard of Troops, a B y & Gnl. 14, at Dum Dum, the Lady of John Browne, Esq. of a Son. 15, at Ruttunpore, the Lady of Robert Anderson Esq. of a Son. 18, at Syhet, the Lady of John French Esq. of the civil service, of a Son. 22, at Agra, the Lady of William Campbell, Esq. of a daughter. 27, at Benares, the Lady of Major General Wood of a Daughter. 30, Mrs. W. Smith of a Daughter.

FEBRUARY 1, Mrs. Manuel D'Rozario, of a Son. 2, Mrs. C. W. Price, of a Son. 8, the Lady of R. Howard Esq. of a Son. 9, at Chowringhee, the Lady of Lieut. W. Gowan of the 16th N. I. of a Daughter; at Chinsurah, the Lady of Lieut. Charles Rowning, of a Daughter. 11, at the Government House, the Lady of the Honorable John Elliot, of a Daughter. 12, at Dum Dum, the Lady of Captain McDowall of Artillery, of a Daughter. 15, at Barrackpore, the Lady of Lieut. Robert Roche of the 25th N. Regt. of a Daughter. 17, the Lady of J. H. Fereusson Esq. of a Daughter. at the Muzapore Tannery, the wife of Mr. John Chew, of a Daughter. 21, at the house of J. Hall, Esq. the Lady of Major General Blair of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1811, at Buitenzorg, on the 10th of Java, Cornet H. C. Woodward of H. M. 22^d Regt. light Dragoons.

OCTOBER 14, at St. Denis on the Isl. of Bourbon, Lieutenant Colonel Vernon, of the 13th Regt. Native Infantry.

NOVEMBER 4, on board the transport *Dearish Beggy* at Sea, near the Straits of Sunda, John Milne Esq. Assistant Surgeon Madras establishment. 19, near Hydrabad, Lieut. William Augustus Lyon of H. M. 34th Regt.

JANUARY 13, at Etawah, the infant Son of Major Richardson. 21, at Colgoon, of a gout on the stomach, Major John Anderson, of the European Regiment. 23, the infant Daughter of Mrs. Harwood. 24, Mr. William Williams. 26, at Kishenagore. Mr. Thomas Kerr. 29, at Chaturah, Mr. S. Rolfe, aged 86, many years master attendant to the Dutch settlement of Chinsurah, where he resided more than fifty years. 31, at Bauleah, the infant Daughter of W. Bradton, Esq.; at the upper Stations, Rufus W. Copson, of the 15th N. I.; at Penang, Mr. John Lowson, tailor, late of Calcutta.

FEBRUARY 1, at the Serampore Academy, Master Robert Wheatly, Son of Mr. Wheatly, at Benares; at Chunar, John Pleslow, aged three years and four months, the infant Son of Major Hetzler of Artillery. 3, at her late dwelling house near the old Fort, the venerable Mrs. Frances Johnson, in the 87th year of her age, the oldest British subject in Asia; the infant Son of Mr. J. Francis. 8, Mrs. Roza Shouna; at Futtyghur, Mrs. Ann Chater, wife of Mr. P. A. Chater. 9, Mr. Peter D'Aabreo, assistant in the public Department. 12, Miss Caroline Moon. 18, Major William Wilex Kitchen of the 15th Regt. N. I. 19, Mr. Robert Griffin, schoolmaster; Mr. M. C. Redmond, baniff. 20, the infant daughter of Mr. J. Potter. 21, at Serampore, Mary Ward the infant daughter of one Reverend W. Ward. At Batavia, Capt. Mawe of the Ship *Eliza*.



Current value of Government Securities.

BUY.—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1812.—SELL.

Rs.	As.					Rs.	As.
1	9		New Six per Cents.		1	13

BUY.—SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1812.—SELL.

Rs.	As.					Rs.	As.
			New Six per Cents.		1	14

BUY.—SATURDAY, FEB. 22, 1812.—SELL.

Rs.	As.					Rs.	As.
1	14		New Six per Cents.		1	14



MARCH, 1812.—Thirty-one Days.

☾ Last Quarter,	6	3	43	Evening.
● New Moon.....	13	0	16	Evening.
☽ First Quarter.....	20	4	54	Morning.
○ Full Moon.....	28	6	10	Morning.
☉ Enters ♈ Aries,	20	11	46	Evening:

MIN.		ENG.		HOLIDAYS; REMARKS, &c.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON'S AGE		HIGHWATER					
MEMOR.	D.	D.	M.		H.	M.	D.	H.	M.	D.	M.	M.	MOR.		EVE.	
													H.	M.	H.	M.
FALGOUN, 1818.	20	1	E D	3d Sunday in Lent. David.	6	13	5	47	18	5	4	5	26			
	21	2	Mo.	Chad.	6	12	5	48	19	5	48	6	12			
	22	3	Tu		6	12	5	48	20	6	33	6	27			
	23	4	We.		6	11	5	49	21	7	20	7	44			
	24	5	Th.		6	10	5	50	22	8	9	8	39			
	25	6	Fr.		6	9	5	51	23	9	1	9	25			
	26	7	Sa.	Perpetua.	6	9	5	51	24	9	55	10	19			
	27	8	E D	4th Sunday in Lent.	6	8	5	52	25	10	51	11	45			
	28	9	Mo.		6	8	5	52	26	11	48	0	1			
	29	10	Tu.		6	7	5	53	27	0	45	1	9			
	30	11	We.		6	7	5	53	28	1	43	2	7			
CHOITER, 1818.	1	12	Th.	Gregory Martyr.	6	6	5	54	29	2	11	2	35			
	2	13	Fr.		6	5	5	55	1	2	39	3	3			
	3	14	Sa.		6	4	5	56	2	3	36	4	0			
	4	15	E D	5th Sunday in Lent.	6	3	5	57	3	4	3	4	27			
	5	16	Mo.		6	3	5	57	4	5	27	5	51			
	6	17	Tu.	St. Patrick.	6	3	5	57	5	6	23	6	47			
	7	18	We.	Edw. K. of West Saxons.	6	2	5	58	6	7	18	7	42			
	8	19	Th.		6	2	5	58	7	8	12	8	36			
	9	20	Fr.		6	0	6	0	8	9	5	9	29			
	10	21	Sa.	Benedict. [Sunday	6	0	6	0	9	9	56	10	20			
	11	22	E D	6th Sunday in Lent. Palm	5	59	6	1	10	10	46	11	10			
	12	23	Mo.		5	58	6	2	11	11	33	11	57			
	13	24	Tu.		5	58	6	2	12	0	18	0	42			
	14	25	We.	Annunciation of B.V. Mary	5	57	6	3	13	1	2	1	26			
	15	26	Th.		5	57	6	3	14	1	45	2	9			
	16	27	Fr.	Good Friday	5	56	6	4	15	2	28	2	54			
	17	28	Sa.		5	55	6	5	16	3	10	3	34			
	18	29	E D	Easter Day	5	54	6	6	17	3	54	4	18			
	19	30	Mo	Easter Monday	5	53	6	7	18	4	38	5	2			
	20	31	Tu.	Easter Tuesday	5	53	6	7	19	5	24	5	48			

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**THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL;**

**FOR
MARCH, 1812.**

VOL. XX.-

-No. 209.

Price, to Subscribers, - Sa. Rs. 2.

——Non-Subscribers, - - 4.



**Printed by A. G. BALFOUR, for SCOTT & COMPANY
No. 23, Mission Row.**

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR
MARCH 1812.

VOL. XX.] MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1812. [No. 209.]

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

FEBRUARY 21, 1812.

Mr. A. F. TYTLER, Register of the Zillah Court of the 24 Pergunahs.

Mr. JAMES SPARKS, Register of the Zillah Court at Nuddeah.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, FEB. 18, 1812.

The undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, to be Ensigns from the dates expressed opposite to their names respectively.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>To rank from</i>
William Henry Wake,	3d Jan. 1812.
Clements Brown McKenly,	7th Jan. 1812.
Henry Barclay Henderson,	13th Jan. 1812.

Lieutenant William Yates, 8th Native Cavalry, is transferred at his own request, to the Invalid Establishment from the 1st Proximo.

The late Lahore ukhbars are chiefly occupied, with details of the ceremonies preliminary to the nuptials of the Prince Gorug Sing.

Colonel Ochterlony was with Runjeet Sing, at Umrutsir. Ameer Khan, according to the last accounts, was at Sheergurrah. The chout of Jaypore remained unliquidated.

An article in one of the Hindoostan newspapers gives reason to suppose, that some pacific arrangement had been concluded, between Juggoo Bapoo and the Pindarree chieftain whom he lately defeated.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM CALCUTTA.

Calicut; Feb. 6, 1812.

“ Not a single ship has touched at this port during the
 “ present season; though many have passed to Bombay
 “ and to the southward. Neither do I hear any news,
 “ but the report of some expected disturbances in Cutchi
 “ Some of our troops have moved towards that quarter,
 “ from Bombay; but I have not been able to learn the
 “ grounds of the dispute.

“ There is a great scarcity of grain at present in
 “ Tinnevely, and indeed in almost every part of the Madras
 “ territories. Remission has in consequence been gran-
 “ ted, to transport grain free of duty, until October next;
 “ and large quantities of rice have been shipped from
 “ Malabar.”

It appears by the latest letters from Madras, that the
 Jaulnah force, which had moved to the northward to protect
 Berar from the invasion of the Pindarries, continued to
 be in the field. There was no likelihood however of their
 meeting an enemy.

We are sorry to find, by various concurring accounts,
 that considerable mortality continued to prevail at all the
 military stations on the island of Java. In the list of recent
 deaths at Weltevreden, we observe with concern the
 name of Lieutenant Eneas Murray of the 26th Bengal
 Native Infantry, one of the Officers attached to the 5th
 Volunteer Battalion.

By late letters from Delhi, we understand, that the Prince
 Mirza Jehaungeer was expected to set out, in the course
 of a few weeks, for the Lower Provinces, where he wishes
 in future to reside.

The army in Bundelcund is now breaking up, and the
 several corps returning to their respective cantonments.
 Accounts from the camp before Callinjur, dated the 18th
 ultimo, mention, that several corps had already marched
 to their destinations, and that the rest were about to follow.

Colonel Roderick Fraser commanded in the fort of

Callinjur, where a garrison would remain, consisting of the 1st Battalion of the 11th Native Infantry, 5 Companies of the 2d Battalion of the 2d, and a party of Artillery, with two six-pounders, under Lieutenant Fulton;

The 1st Battalion of the 7th Native Infantry, was expected to commence its march for Matra, by the route of Calpee, on the 20th.

We have been favoured with a communication from Benares, pointing out certain errors in the account of the assault on Callinjur, which appeared in our Gazette of the 17th ultimo, and supplying a more correct statement of some of the circumstances attending that event. We are well aware, how frequently even eye-witnesses are apt to vary from each other, in their account of transactions, according as their judgments or habits of observation may happen to be more or less accurate; how seldom the subordinate details of military operations, communicated from the spot, by persons writing under the immediate feelings excited by the scene, are at all precise or correct; and how liable even the most faithful and cautious narratives are to suffer from false interpretation. It is always therefore with great satisfaction, that we avail ourselves of such opportunities as offer, to rectify the errors of first statements hastily collected, or to elucidate the truth by a comparison of different statements of the same event, drawn up under different or opposite impressions. And on this principle, although the transaction to which it relates is no longer recent, we cannot hesitate for a moment, to give place to the communication in question.

“The columns (as related in your paper,)” says our correspondent, “moved from the foot of Kallinjura at 4 M.; and, by 5, the head of the 1st column gained a cover, afforded by the remains of an old wall, within 60 yards of the breach. Here it halted, and the Pioneer carried seven ladders to the foot of the rock, three of which were planted. In doing this, the enemy discovered our intentions, and opened a fire of musketry. The ladders were planted at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5, A. M. At sun-rise, the troops again moved forward; and the obstacle termed in your paper insurmountable, was ascended by the forlorn hope, and flank companies of H. M.’s 53d, with a rapidity surpassing

“ very expectation. But here was found the difficulty, that
 “ baffled the persevering gallantry of our troops:
 “ the showers of stones thrown by the enemy sweeping
 “ down file after file; while the fire from matchlocks made
 “ dreadful havoc on those below.

“ After struggling 35 minutes to overcome the diffi-
 “ culties which the breach and resolute defence of the
 “ enemy opposed, a retreat was sounded, which was
 “ effected with little confusion, bringing away the whole
 “ of the wounded.”

Such is the corrected relation of the circumstances of the assault, with which our correspondent has favoured us, and which we have no doubt, is more accurate than our former statement. In those points in which they differ from each other. We must take the liberty, however, of observing, that the word “ insurmountable ” is nowhere to be found in our narrative of the 17th ultimo; and that, in relation to the first difficulties of the ascent, no such meaning can fairly be attached to any expression used on the occasion, in as much as it is distinctly stated, that a part of the assailants did ascend the ladders. We used indeed the word “ impracticable, ” in speaking of the immediate ascent of the breach; and in that phrase, (as applied generally, in a military sense,) we are fully borne out by all the accounts which we have seen, some of them written many days after the fall of the place.

The Companies of the H. C. European Regiment, destined for Java, under the command of Colonel Fales, embarked at Baloo Ghaut on Monday last, on board the transports *Indian*, *Good Hope*, and *Mussapha*. These transports passed Kedgeree on Saturday for Saugor, where they are directed to await the final orders of Government.

The influence of the Earthquake, noticed in our last, seems to have extended over a very large portion of Hindoostan; though we have no reason to believe, that it was any where productive of serious consequences. A letter from Saharanpore of the 12th ultimo, has

this paragraph: "A slight shock of an Earthquake
 " was felt here this morning, at three minutes before 10
 " o'clock. Though slight, it was universally per-
 " ceived."

On Thursday last, the corps of Artillery at Dum
 Dum were inspected, at their field practice, by His Ex-
 cellency the Commander in Chief.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- DEPARTURES FROM KEDGERIE. Feb. 23, *Mary*, Allan, West
 Coast of Sumatra.—*Union*, Finch, Madras.—*Gunjava*, Purvis, from
 Bombay.
 Do. 25. *Charlote*, Poad, Amboyna.—*Perola de Mar* (Portuguese,) De
 Piava, Lisbon.
 Do. 26 *Fleetwood*, Greene, Madras.—*Gram Para* (Portuguese,)
 Martins, Brazils.
 Do. 27. H. C. Cruizer *Thetis*.—*Resource*, Nicholls, China.

The Grab *Snow Dudaloy*, arrived in the course of last week from
 Bombay, whence she sailed about the middle of December.

The H. C. S. *Retreat*, Leech, passed down to Saugor Feb. 23;
 —as did the *David Scott*, Williamson, Feb. 24.—*Lord Forbes*, Edwards,
William Pitt, Butler, and *Lady Lurkington*, Hine, Feb. 25.

The *Patta Ullabee* (Arab.) for Muscat, anchored at at Kedgerce,
 Feb. 27; where she remains.

MADRAS COURIER,—FEBRUARY 17, 1812.

On Monday the 4th instant, arrived the Honorable Company's Ship
Northumberland, Captain Franklin, from Calcutta.

PASSENGERS.—Major Hall; Major Ellis; Lieutenant Le Merchant;
 Cornets Taylor and Murphy, H. M. 25th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant
 Crisp; Captains P. R. Cruffier, and C. P. Suffil, French Prisoners
 of War.—For England; Lieutenant Colonel Desantel, Captain Penasses,
 Sub-Lieutenants Ege and Vriese, French Prisoners of War.

On Saturday last, arrived in the Roads, His Majesty's Ship *Actbar*,
 Captain Drury, bearing the broad Pendant of Commodore Broughton.

On the same day, arrived the H. C. Ship *Phoenix*, Captain Ramsden,
 from Calcutta the 25th January.

PASSENGERS per *Phoenix*, for Madras: Mrs. (Captain G.) Wea-
 therall; Miss Weatherall; Major General Weatherall; Captain G.
 Weatherall; Captain Edward Weatherall; Captain M'Askill, H. M.
 53d Regiment Lieutenant Darby, Pioneers Madras Establishment;
 Messrs. Dove, and Sherwood, Surgeons, ditto; Mr. Cooke, Cadet,
 ditto.—For England; Lieutenant John Small, 3d Regiment N. I.]

Shipping Arrivals and Departure since our last.

ARRIVALS.—Brig *Chindudeep*, Captain A. Constantine, from Ganjam, left 16th January.

5th, *Snow Providence*, Syrang P. Appiah, from Moonioorotta, left 25th January.—8th, *Ship Providence*, Captain G. Maun, from Manil & the 28th December and Malacca the 17th Jan.—ditto, *Brig Sea Horse*, Captain N. Birsay, from the Isle of France the 28th Dec.—Schooner *Obelisk*, from Masulipatam the 3d instant.

DEPARTURE.—4th, *Brig Mary*, Captain J. Ravelli, to Bourbon.

—

BOMBAY COURIER,—FEBRUARY 8, 1812.

February 1st. Sailed ship *Sultana*, Captain John Kemp, to Eastward.

Ditto *Brig Diamond*, Syrang Mahomed Hussin, to Colombo.

2d. Ditto Arab *Grab ship Hamood*, Naquadah Mahomed ben Abdulla, to Mangalore.

4th. Arrived ship *Sullemany*, Captain James Purefoy, from Isle of France.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

JANUARY 29, 1812.

COLOMBO.] Arrived, January the 23d, *Brig Courchele Prudary*, Sarrang Pressenhegy, from Calcutta.

Brig Srie Annomam, Sarrang Tetie Bemros, from ditto.

Sloop *Engiesloo*, Sarrang Conpany Nurso, from ditto. Ship *Succof*, Nacoda Fust, from Polopinang.

Grab Hydroose, Nacoda Mahomed Abdulla, from Polepinang.

January 24th, Government *Brig Arica*, Captain Dickson, from Point de Galle.

Schooner *Eliza*, Capt. J. H. Tipke, from Bombay.

Pattomary Daulet Nisban, Tindal Packier, from Bombay.

Sloop *Cader Bux*, Tindal Abdul Cader, from Madras.

Brig Tay Subaany, Captain Joaquem de Remedie, from Bombay.

January the 20th, Ship *Charlotte*, Captain F. H. Price, from Bengal.

Sailed, January 23d, Ship *Succof*, Nacoda Fust, bound for Malabar Coast.

January 25th, *Grab Hydroose*, Nacoda Mahomed Abdulla, for Tellicheery.

January 27th, *Brig Speedwell*, Captain W. Speeding, for Madras.

January 29th, *Brig Cader Ceylon*, Captain J. H. Pendergrass, for Madras.

POINT DE GALLE.] Sailed, January 22d, Govt. *Brig Ariel*, Captain Dickson, for Colombo.

January 23d, *Brig Cadry Bux*, Nacodah Cooty Ally, for Cannanore.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 13, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following appointment shall take place.

Lieutenant Thomas Arthur to be Superintending Engineer with the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force.

Lieutenant William Garrard to be Superintending Engineer in the Mysore Division of the Army

JANUARY 28, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Thomas Hodgson of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry, to be Fort Adjutant of Cannanore.

Adjutant General's Office: Fort St. George,

February 4, 1812.

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Lieutenant Colonel Doveton is removed from the 3d to the 7th Regiment Native Cavalry, and Lieutenant Colonel Nuttall from the 7th to the 3d.

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1812.

Bombay Castle, 29th January, 1812.

Captain James Sutherland of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, having proceeded to Europe from Persia with His Excellency Sir Harford Jones, and having thereby vacated his situation of Assistant to the Surveyor General, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the following appointments to take place in that Department from the 1st Instant:

Lieutenant Julianian Nutt to be assistant, vice Sutherland gone home.

Lieutenant Towsey of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, to act as assistant to the Surveyor General on the same allowances as the other assistants temporarily attached to the Department from the same date.

Ensign Ovens of the European Regiment, and Ensign Lenn of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, are permitted to do duty in the Department of the Surveyor General until further Orders, on the Field allowances of their Rank.

The latter Officer will join the Surveyor General on the termination of the service on which the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment is at present employed.

Bombay Castle, 5th February, 1812

Captain S. Goodfellow having returned to the Presidency, is accordingly to take charge of the Office of Superintendent Engineer as directed by the Government Orders of the 4th December last.

Bombay Castle, 6th February, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint G. S. Hepburn to the situation of Boat Master, to the Force

under Lieutenant Colonel Smith's command, in consequence of Lieutenant Graham, the present Boat Moller to the Force in Kattywar, having been appointed Deputy Marine Store-keeper.

By Order of the Honorable the
Governor in Council;

W. NEWNHAM,

Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 4th February, 1812.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint George William Mignen, Esq. to be Sheriff of Bombay, for the remainder of the current year, vice Falconar deceased.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,—FEB. 12, 1812.

On Monday morning, the Extra Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, for this Island and its dependencies, which it had been judged expedient to hold, in consequence of the successful exertions of the Police, to bring to justice, the other perpetrators of the late horrid murder, commenced before the Honourable the Recorder and his Associates.

The Grand Jury were sworn in, consisting of the following Gentlemen.

Richard Torin, Esquire— <i>Foreman.</i>	
Charles Shubrick,	John Pa
W. B. T. Crozier,	Thomas Baden,
Thomas Flower,	J. A. Macpherson,
Henry Agar,	John Money,
Charles Keys,	J. H. Crawford,
John Lawrence,	Michael Connall,
Edward Lowes,	Thomas Howell,
Edward Ironside,	Robert Suxpitch,
J. H. Pelly,	Francis Smith,
R. E. Stephenson,	John Tate, and
Thomas Riddeck,	Geo. Lukin, Esquires.

The Honourable Sir John Newbolt then shortly addressed them, and we regret that we are unable to give a full report, of the excellent observations and neat and appropriate remarks, which instructed the Grand Jury in the business they had to investigate.

The commission, under which the Sessions have been commenced, being a general one, it became necessary for the Grand Jury to enquire into all such offences, as have been committed on the Island, subsequent to the late General Goal Delivery.

The Grand Jury accordingly, in a short time after they had retired, returned with Bills against two Natives named Bhucksett Chundersett and Muccund Narrondsett, for Larceny; and against a Chinaman named Hulluk Chenchum, for Burglary in the House of Dr. Perrin.

The case of the Larceny was no otherwise interesting, than that it involved in it, a point of law of some little nicety; as to whether the offence did amount to felony or not, the property having been given to the prisoner Bhicksett (who is a Goldsmith) to make Joys of, and he having absconded with it to Tanpah, in company with the other prisoner: but the Jury being of opinion from the circumstances of the case, that the prisoner Bhicksett took the property *animo Furandi*, found him guilty of the Larceny, and acquitted Muecond Narrondsett.

The Chinaman, who was tried for the Burglary, was found guilty upon the clearest evidence; his case was much aggravated by the statement of Lieutenant Gell, who apprehended him in the house; it appearing that when Mr. Gell seized the prisoner, he drew from his waist a large knife, with which he made three or four ineffectual attempts to stab Mr. Gell; some implements of house-breaking were also found upon the prisoner, and near the house, a large iron dagger, which, there seemed to be no doubt, had been brought there by the Chinaman.

The other cases tried on Monday, consisted of a conspiracy to coin some base and counterfeit Rupees, and a charge against a Portuguese named Antonio, for murder.—The case of coining was fully proved against one of the prisoners named Tannojee; but the Jury acquitted the two other persons, who were tried with him on the same indictment.

Antonio, the Portuguese, appeared to have been caught in the act of fighting with another man, with sticks; and to have, thrust at him after a conflict of a few minutes, in such a manner, as to give him a wound in the side, of which he died; it could not, however, be proved that the wound was given by any other instrument than the stick, though the evidence preponderated, in shewing that it must have been by some sharp instrument.

The Recorder stated, that it appeared to him from the weight of adjudged cases, that if the Jury were of opinion that the deceased had been killed by a sword, or sharp instrument, which the prisoner had used, other than the stick, with which he was seen combating, it would be a case of wilful murder; but if they thought, that the wound was given in the course of fighting with the two sticks, it would then reduce the offence to manslaughter.

The jury after retiring for half an hour, returned with a verdict of Manslaughter.

The Court then adjourned till yesterday.

We must beg the indulgence of our readers, to defer our report of the proceedings then had, till our next.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE,

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

FEBRUARY 27, 1812.

Mr. J. Rattray, Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of Purneah:
Mr. R. H. Rattray, Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of
Mirzapore.

MILITARY ORDERS;

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 10, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize a 3d Company of Independent Golundauze of the same strength as the 1st and 2d Companies, to be raised at the Presidency, for the duties of the Islands and Lower Provinces, and His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to issue the necessary Orders for carrying the above Resolution into effect.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 25, 1812.

Captain James Garner, 15th N. I. to be Major from the 19th February 1812, vice Kitchen, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant John Leys, to be Captain from the same date;
Lieutenant William Donaldson Turner, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date.

Ensign William White, to be Lieutenant, from the 20th October 1811, vice Anderson deceased.

Ensign H. F. Wroughton, to be Lieutenant, from 19th February 1812, vice Turner promoted.

Ensign Robert Vetch, 26th N. I. to be Lieutenant, from the 4th November 1811, vice Murray deceased.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 25, 1812.

Lieutenant James Todd, of the 2d Bat. 25th Native Infantry, was appointed on the 21st instant, to the Command of the Escort of the Resident at the Court of Dowlut Rao Scindiah, in the room of Captain Broughton, who has proceeded to England on furlough.

Lieutenant Andrew Christie, 6th Native Infantry, and Ensign Robert McDonald, 9th Native Infantry, are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for their health.

The leave granted to Captain Edward Roughsedge, Commanding the Ramghur Battalion, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health, is extended until the 20th instant.

The leave of absence granted to Mr. Surgeon Charles Hunter, of the 8th Native Infantry, to proceed to Prince of Wales' Island, on his Private Affairs, is extended for two Months from the 15th Proximo.

Ensign Thomas R. Wharton, of the 2d Bat. 20th Native Infantry, is permitted at his own request, to resign the Service of the Honorable Company.

Serjeants Joseph Tyler and James Verney, of the European Regiment, are admitted to the benefit of the Pension established by Minutes of Council of the 11th of January 1797, and permitted to reside at Dinapore.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 25, 1812.

Brevet Major Anthony Greene, Secretary to the Military Board, is permitted to make a voyage to Sea, for his health, and to be absent for four Months from the 1st proximo.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following Appointments in the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board, which are to be considered as merely of a temporary nature, and are to have effect from the 1st proximo.

Lieutenant Thomas Maddock, to officiate as Secretary to the Military Board.

Lieutenant Thomas Dundas, to act as Head Assistant.

Lieutenant Mark Carter Webber, of the 17th Regiment of Native Infantry, to officiate as Assistant in the Department of Accounts.

PRESIDENCY STATION ORDERS, BY MAJOR GENERAL EDEN.

FEBRUARY 28, 1812.

Major General Eden has been directed by the Commander in Chief, to express to Colonel Horsford and the Regiment of Artillery, the satisfaction which His Excellency derived from the inspection of the Corps yesterday evening, at Dum Dum.

The clean appearance and steadiness of the Men, together with the accuracy of their Practice, fully evinces the attention which has been paid to their discipline, and reflects the highest credit on both Officers and Men.

Previous to the departure of the *Cape Packet* from the Isle of France, His Excellency Governor Farquhar had returned from Bourbon, where tranquillity was entirely restored. His Excellency was at his country-seat, and, we are sorry to say, was still seriously indisposed.

A complete Medical staff had arrived from England in a vessel named the *Atalanta*. A new Commissariat had also been formed. And the officers of those departments belonging to the Bengal establishment, had delivered over charge, in the month of December, to their respective successors.

A supply of military stores was brought to the Mauritius by the *Helen*. And this ship, together with the *Sir William Burroughs* and *Prince Regent*, was preparing to leave the island.

The Brig *Regina* for Bombay, sailed with the *Cape Packet* from Port Louis, and continued for some days in company. The Government Schooner *Alert*, and the Brig *Farquhar*, the former destined for Pointe de Galle and the latter for Calcutta, also quitted the island on the same day.

The ship *Friendship*, proceeding from hence to the Cape with stores, had touched at the Mauritius.

The only King's ship remaining in Port Louis, when the *Cape Packet* came away, was the *Eclipse* sloop of war.

The *Seafarer* and another ship were fitting out, to proceed to France as cartels, with the remainder of those colonists who declined to take the oath of allegiance.

The *Frederica*, Captain Jahnsen, was expected to leave the Mauritius, on the day following that of the *Cape Packet's* departure. She was destined for Bourbon and Calcutta.

It was mentioned, a good many days ago in letters from Chittagong, that two Burmah vakeels had arrived at that place; and the latest and most authentic accounts give reason to believe, that tranquillity would be maintained on our eastern frontier, without any appeal to arms.

Several Officers belonging to the British detachment on the Naaf, had visited the Burmah camp on the opposite side of that river, and had been very hospitably received

During the squall which occurred on Saturday morning last, the ship *Britannia*, at anchor off Beebe Ross's ghaut, was thrown on her beam ends, and still continues in that position. There is no reason to suppose however, that she will sustain any permanent injury.

The transports, having on board the companies of the European Regiment destined for Java, parted from their pilots on the 2d current.

On Saturday se'ennight, a new ship of about 400 tons burthen was launched from the new yard of Messrs. James Scott and Co. at Fort Gloucester, under the name of the *Blinders*.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE: Feb. 29. *Ulysses* (Portuguese,) Bay of All Saints Oct. 28.

March 3. *Cape Packet*, Donne, Mauritius Jan. 5, and *Vizagapatam* Feb. 25. *Passengers*, from the Mauritius: Captain Alexander Frazer, Bengal Artillery; Lieutenants James Ewart, and John Rawlin's, ditto; Mr. Ewen Macdonald, Assistant Surgeon; Mr. Edward Phillips, ditto; Ensign Robert Smith, Engineers. From Vizagapatam: 138 rank and file, King's Troops and Bengal Artillery; Lieutenant Edward Stopford, Madras Infantry. *Coromandel*, Black, Coringa Feb. 23.

Do. 5. *Brigs Alert and Charley*, Cuttack.

DEPARTURES. March 1. H. C. Cruiser *Vestal*, Captain Hall, and *Philip Dundas* and *John Shore*, Pilot vessels, Chittagong.

Do. 2. H. C. Cruiser *Aurora*, Captain Macdonald, and Yacht *Phoenix*, Lieutenant Maillard, Chittagong.—Brig *Mary*, Gelling, West Coast of Sumatra.—From Saugor, *Fleetwood*, Greene, Madras.

Do. 3. From Saugor, Transports, *Indian*, Kidd, *Good Hope*, Napier, and *Mussapha*, Dew, with the companies of the H. C. European Regiment on board, for Java.

Do. 4. H. C. Cruiser *Antelope*, Lieutenant Crawford, Chittagong.

Do. 5. *Betsy*, Kilpatrick, Mauritius.—*Fatta Alvedood*, Williams, Mocha.

Do. 6. H. C. Cruisers, *Malabar*, Captain Maxfield, and *Amboyna*, Captain Lyell, Rangoon.—*Mary Ann*, Glass, Madras.—*Jyzak Kuricem*, Douglas Bombay.

H. M. S. *Galatea*, Captain Losack, proceeding to Bombay, passed, down to Saugor March 2.

The *Mysore*, Dawson, bound to Bombay, reached Kedgerree March 5; as did the *Port William*, Parrish, and *Luz* (Portuguese,) for China, March 6.

The H. C. S. *Batavia*, Mayne, and *Tottenham*, Sotheby, also reached Kedgerree March 6.

The *Perola de Mar* (Portuguese,) still remains at Saugor.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE, — FEB. 20, 1812.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.] Feb. 15, Ship *Nustra Sinora de Lapay*, Captain Sabend Stado, from Manilla 6th Jan. and Penang 2d Feb.—16, Brig *Pron*

Providence, Captain J. Britto, and *Ketch Industry*, Captain J. Cotton, from Rangoon 5th Feb.—17, Sloop *Iberexa Elizabeth*, Captain W. J. D. Reys, from Coringa 11th Feb.

DEPARTURE.] February 12, Schooner *Tobolsk*, to Masulipatam.

BOMBAY COURIER,—FEBRUARY 15, 1812.

February 6th, Arrived His Majesty's Ceylon Government Brig *Minerva*, Captain D. Inverarity, from Columbo.

Sailed ship *Fatty Elmonum*, Captain G. Goffott, to Aleppo and Bengal.

7th, Ditto ship *Charles Baillie*, Captain J. L. Werlingshoff, to Mauritius.

8th, Arrived Portuguese Ship *St. Joze Espana*, Captain Manuel Joze Pantzenivia, from Manilla.

Ditto ship *Betsy*, Captain G. Gibson, from Bengal.

9th, Ditto ship *Kbuleela*, Captain S. Sealy, from Batavia.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—FEB. 5, 1812.

COLOMBO.] Arrived January the 31st, H. M. Ship *Piedmontaise*, Captain Edgell, from Bombay.

H. M. Store Ship *Diomedea*, Captain Pritchard, from Bombay.—Passengers; General and Mrs. Malcolm, and Family; Commissioner Dundas; Mr. and Miss Dundas; Colonel Baillie; Captain Mansell, R. N.; Major and Mrs. Powell; Captain and Mrs. Dick; Mr. and Mrs. Forbes; Mrs. Allen; Captain Somerfield; Lieutenant Nutt, and 14 Children.

Sloop *Providence*, Tindel Francisco, from Negapatam.

February 4th, Brig *Barbara*, Captain M. Corea, from Bombay.
Sailed January the 30th, Sloop *Cader Bux*, Tindal Abdul Cader, for Galle.

February the 5th, Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, for Galle.

POINT DE GALLE.] Arrived January the 30th, Government Schooner *Alert*, Captain Young, from the Isle of France.—Passengers Mr. Mrs. and Miss Gibson.

Feb. 1st, Brig *aby Bux*, Nacodah Cooty Ally, left Galle on the 26th ultimo, for Tellicherry, met with blowing weather, and put back for water.

Sailed, February 2d, Ship *John Bany*, Nacodah Hadgee Sadoon, for Bengal.

Brig *Doria*, Nacodah Mahomed, for Malay Coast.

Passed, February the 2d, the *Angelica*, Captain A. F. Da Silva, from Macao, bound to Colombo and Goa, with 40 Troops on Board.

Ship *Abasy*, Nacodah Ben Dapnim, from Calcutta, bound to Bombay.

February the 3d, Sailed, Brig *Cader Bux*, Nacodah Cooty Ally, for Tellicherry.

Passed, February 3d, Ship *Industry*, Captain J. L. Scartvelt, from Bombay, bound to Calcutta.—Passengers; Mr. and Mrs. Briscoes and Family.

FOR MARCH, 1812.

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MAURITIUS, DEC. 25, 1811.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

Chief Secretary's Office: Port Louis, 9th December 1811.

Thomas Webster, Esquire, to act as Vice Treasurer and Accountant General during the absence of William George Waugh, Esquire, on public service.

Public business will be transacted at these offices between the hours of eleven and one every day, except Sundays.

All public accounts are in future to be kept in Dollars and Centams.

Port Louis, December 23d 1811.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Captain Ross to act as Collector of Registration fees and mortgage duties.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor

(Signed) A. BARRY,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Chief Secretary's Office, Port Louis, 27th December 1811.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint David Power, Esquire, to be Assistant Secretary to Government and to act as Deputy Secretary till further orders, date of appointment 23d December.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor,

(Signed) A. BARRY,

Chief Secretary to Government.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 15, 1812.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is expected to return to the Presidency on or about the 27th Instant.

Major General Eden has been placed on the Staff of the Bengal Army.—Colonel Skinner to his Majesty's 26th Regiment, we understand, will be Quarter Master General, vice Major General Eden.

GOVT. GAZETTE,—FEB. 20, 1812.

Fort St. George, 19th Feb. 1812.

GARRISON ORDERS.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty having fixed the morning of the 28th Instant for his return to the Presidency, the Hon. the Governor is pleased to make known his intention of receiving him at the Government Garden, where His Excellency may be expected to arrive soon after eight o'clock.

R. BARCLAY. T. M.

Judicial Appointment.

Mr. Samuel Ibbetson, Register to the Court of Udalt in Zilla South Malabar.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, February 7, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Mr. Surgeon Alexander Mackenzie to be a Superintending Surgeon, vice Fleming permitted to retire.

Mr. Superintending Surgeon Harris is stationed in the Northern Division of the Army, and Mr. Superintending Surgeon Mackenzie with the Forces in Mysore.

FEBRUARY 11, 1812.

G. O. By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

The whole of the Native Troops, employed on the late expedition against the Islands of Bourbon and Mauritius, having returned to Fort St. George, the Honorable the Governor in Council performs a satisfactory part of his duty, in requesting that His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will be pleased to convey to the several Native Corps and detachments which served at the conquest of those Islands, the public thanks of the Government, for the alacrity with which they embarked on that service, for the gallantry which they displayed when opposed to the enemy, and for their uniform good conduct on all occasions, during the period of their absence from the Coast.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following appointments shall take place.

• Lieutenant H. J. Wilkinson, of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Major of Brigade at Bangalore, vice Thorne.
• Lieutenant A. Bentley to be Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry, vice Wilkinson.

BOMBAY FEBRUARY 15, 1812.

MARINE APPOINTMENT,

FEBRUARY 4, 1812.

Lieutenant W. J. Graham, of the Marine, to be Deputy Marine Store-keeper, vice Falconar deceased.

MARINE PROMOTIONS.

Junior Captain Robert Budden, to be a Senior Captain, vice Skinner retired,—date of Commission 13th June 1811.

Senior Commander Robert Scott, to be a Junior Captain, vice Budden Promoted,—date of Commission 13th June 1811.

1st Lieutenant Jacob Maughan, to be a Commander on the H. C. Marine, vice Scott promoted,—date of Commission 13th June 1811.

2d Lieutenant Joseph White, to be a 1st Lieutenant, vice Maughan,—date of Commission 25th Sept. 1811.

W. J. HAMILTON,
Sec. Mar. Depart.

23TH FEBRUARY 1811.

On Monday morning, the Special Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, for the Island and its dependencies, which it had been judged expedient to hold, in order to bring to speedier Justice, the other perpetrators of the late horrid murder, commenced before the Honorable the Recorder and his Associates.

The Honorable Sir John Newbold addressed the Grand Jury in an appropriate and perspicuous charge to the following effect.

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

You are now for the second time assembled by virtue of that power in the charter, which authorises the Court, to hold a Sessions, "as often as the ends of justice, and the interests of the community," may in their opinion require it.

On the former occasion you were convened, in consequence of there being reason to believe that a foul conspiracy existed, to deprive an individual of his life, for a conscientious discharge of his duty; on the present also you will find that there has been a conspiracy against the lives of others which does not, unfortunately, rest, as that did, merely in intention; more than one unfortunate victim, having with their lives, too fatally acquiesced.

to its success. There is also an additional circumstance, which has induced us, to give you the trouble of attending on this day, and that is, the state of health, and advanced period of life, of the most material witness for the prosecution, rendering it unlikely, that she should survive till the return of the regular Sessions.

I do not think however that we need this apology, for the present exercise of that discretionary power, which is vested in us, for the benefit of the community; and that on the contrary, when you come to investigate the important discoveries, which have been lately made, in this business, by the vigilance of the Police, you would be rather inclined to blame us for remissness, if we had not given you this early opportunity of following it up, than for an improper officiousness in doing so.

In alluding to the services of the Police on this occasion, I should be guilty of great injustice to the Superintendent, Mr. Go down, if I did not testify to his unwearied vigilance in pursuing every trace, which either chance or his own persevering industry furnished him with, which could tend to the elucidation of his task and organized system of assassination; I really shudder to think at the consequences which would, in all probability, have followed, if the authors of it had not been discovered as they have been by him; advertng to the peculiarity of our situation in this country, to the exposedness of our houses, and to our general habits of living here, which leave us, almost without any protection, but that which we derive from the vigor and promptitude of the law.

Let not however these considerations or our abhorrence of the crime, make us for one moment forget that spirit of humanity with which an English Court of Justice always regards the person accused till forbid by the verdict of a Jury from any longer doubting of his guilt; indeed the magnitude of the charge always gives rise to unusual caution in weighing the evidence against the offender, and here I cannot help paying a just tribute to the delicacy of the editors of the Papers here in purposely and professedly abstaining from the publication of any of the late proceedings in the Police Office, on a right English feeling, that the parties "should be well and truly tried according to the evidence adduced against them on their trial."

Let me therefore in conformity to that cautious and impartial spirit, exhort you now to dismiss from your consideration whatever you have before heard on this subject, and to address your minds to the facts, which will be laid before you unbiassed by any extraneous matter.

We must all have felt how unsure a guide, public rumour is in the most trivial concerns of life; to think it intitled to any weight where the property, fame, and even the lives of our fellow creatures are at stake.

As to the law on the subject of murder, I have before had occasion to point out the different shades of criminality, in that offence, which are recognized by the law of England. I think however that no questions of that sort, can arise in this case, against those who are brought before you as principals, because, undoubtedly, if they are guilty at all, they are guilty of the crime of wilful murder, there being no one alleviating circumstance to reduce it to a lower offence.

With regard to those, who I understand are to be indicted not as principals, but accessories, I will shortly state the law to you, as it applies to them.

Whoever procures a felony to be committed by the intervention of another, is an accessory before the fact, and whoever *knowing a felony to have been committed* receives, comforts or assists the felon; is an accessory after the fact. In the case of murder the accessory is necessarily supposed to be absent when the crime is committed, because all who are present voluntarily, are guilty as principals, whether they actually take part in it or not; the evidence therefore with regard to persons who are charged as accessories before the fact, must necessarily be circumstantial, which I need not tell you is in many cases more satisfactory than direct evidence; because facts cannot lie, tho' witnesses may.

Your inquiry therefore with regard to this class of offenders will be, whether previous to the commission of the murder, you have reason to think, there were any individuals connected with the actual perpetrators; who excited them to it, with a view to raise money either to carry on a scheme of wild ambition, or lawless gain; if you are, such persons must be considered in law, as accessories before the fact, it however the evidence should not amount to this, you are then to require, whether any persons harboured the felons after the deed, knowing of its commission, which would make them accessories after the fact, in which case the intention of the party receiving the other, is the principal point to which you are to direct your attention—I cannot desire you, to be too particular in your inquiries as to this class of offenders, because I think you will agree with me, in opinion, that the man who has the cold bloodedness, to instigate another to the commission of a crime; from which he shrinks himself, is perhaps even more deserving of punishment, than the wretched tool he employs.

I have purposely avoided going into the detail of the evidence to be laid before you on this head, because I think it is better for you, to collect it from the mouths of the witnesses themselves, I will only say this, as to the general effect of the evidence, that altho' you may properly withhold your assent to a story which depends on only one witness, it becomes very different when the same story is confirmed by others, especially if they tell

it, without any apparent means of communication. There is also another species of confirmation of such Testimony which may be laid before you arising out of the proof of distinct facts, which altho' they do not immediately bear upon the crime, are yet material to the credit of the witness. I will illustrate what I mean, by the detail of what passed on another trial, lest I should misstate the effect of the evidence contained in these depositions; and so throw an improper prejudice on the case.

The one to which I allude is that of a man of the name of John the Painter, who was tried in the year 1778 for setting fire to the Dock Yards at Portsmouth.

The principal witness against him was a man of the name of Baldwin, who being a countryman, got admission to him in prison, and there wormed from him the confession of his guilt, which he had before kept locked up in his own bosom. On his trial he betrayed him, and altho' he by no means stood in the relation of an accomplice, and professed to act merely on a regard for public justice; there is something in treachery, even in such a cause, so congenial to the feelings, that the Attorney General of the day, would not trust to his evidence alone, but supported it by proving that many of the facts, (indifferent in themselves except for this purpose) did actually take place, exactly in the manner, in which the witness affirmed they were related to him by the prisoner.—With these observations I shall conclude my observations on this case, confident that you will apply your own experience, and knowledge of the native character, to follow up, and give effect to the discoveries already made.

Yesterday morning His Excellency Lieutenant General the Honorable John Abercromby and Staff landed under an appropriate salute.

"The following are the melancholy particulars of the Death of Captain Phelan, of His Majesty's 47th Regiment, whose memory will long live in the recollection of his brother Officers as a Sincere Friend and gallant Soldier.

On the 2d February he went on a shooting party, with an Officer of his Corps; they had proceeded but a short distance from the Camp near Ghop, when an Inhabitant of the country complained to them of having been robbed; requested assistance in recovering his little property, and pointed out the situation occupied by the supposed Thieves.—With all the warmth of feeling to redress injury the late Officer was known to possess, he sprang forward in the pursuit, and being better mounted, soon outrode his companion, who for a time lost sight of Captain Phelan and the complainant, but followed the track and hearing a gun fired, the first sight which struck him, was his Friend and Horse both on the Ground (the Horse shot) surrounded by about twenty men cutting at him in a most barbarous manner, *And one of the most active*

in this diabolical Scene was the very Villain who had asked assistance.—The friend instantly returned to Camp, gave the alarm and the body still breathing was rescued; this happened about 5 o'Clock in the afternoon, and at twelve that night Captain Phelan expired, universally regretted by those who knew him."

CEYLON, FEBRUARY 5, 1812.

REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT.

PRESENT

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR IN
COUNCIL. A. D. 1812.

REGULATION No. 1.

A Regulation for Authorizing the Collector of the District of Galle, the Sitting Magistrate of the Matura District, and the Sitting Magistrate of the Belligam Corle and Gangebadde Pattoos, to make Circuits throughout their respective Jurisdictions.

WHEREAS it has been represented unto us that the Districts of Galle and Matura are at present infested with numerous and daring Gangs of Robbers and that it is necessary to issue an Extraordinary Commission for the more effectual and speedy suppression of such Gangs;

Now We The Lieutenant Governor in Council, with the view to affording immediate protection to the peaceable Inhabitants resident in such Districts by the Speedy apprehension of the said Robbers, do enact as follows.

1st. The Collector of the District of Galle shall forthwith proceed on a Circuit thro' the several Villages in the District of Galle,—The Sitting Magistrate of the Matura District shall at the same period make a Circuit thro' the Morrua, Kandebadde, Wellebadde & Girreway Pattoos and the four Baygams of the Province of Matura, and the Sitting Magistrate of Belligam shall in like manner and at such period make a Circuit thro' the Belligam Corle and Gangebadde Pattoo of the Matura District.

2^d. That during such Circuits the said Magistrates shall exercise the following Criminal Jurisdiction, vizt.

A Criminal Jurisdiction over all inferior offences, breaches of the Peace and disorders against the Police, power of inflicting

Punishment by fine not exceeding 100 Rix Dollars; with Imprisonment at Hard Labour not exceeding Six Months & by Whipping not exceeding One Hundred Lashes.

3rd. That the said Magistrates do moreover execute the directions, contained in the 18th Regulation of Government A. D. 1806, with regard to Vagrants or suspected Persons lurking in their respective Jurisdictions, without any visible means of support.

4th. That they be authorized to pursue after and arrest in the adjoining District all such Persons against whom they may issue their Warrants, and who may make their escape from out of the Jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom the Warrant is issued, pending such Circuit, without waiting for the endorsement of the Magistrate of such District on the back of such Warrant.

5th. That the Criminal Jurisdiction vested in the said Magistrates by this Regulation shall cease so soon as they shall have concluded their Circuits.

COLOMBO, 1st February 1812.

By Order of the Council.

(Signed) JAMES GAY.

Sec. to the Council.

By His Honor's Command,

(Signed) JOHN RODNEY.

Chief Sec. to Govt.

CEYLON INTELLIGENCE,

Colombo, 5th February 1812.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

The Court has completed the delivery of the Gaols at Colombo and in the Southern Districts from the Circuit of which it has just returned.

At every Station several respectable Juries were produced, and the Judges had constant occasion to approve of the attention and correctness with which they discharged their duty and in some Cases observed striking instances of impartiality, notwithstanding the strongest ties of Cast.

Four capital convictions have taken place at these Sessions, besides that of the person lately executed at Colombo.—Nine Prisoners have been sentenced to hard labour for different periods, and six to Banishment, two of whom for ten Years and the others for shorter periods.

In consequence of the increased Civil Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by His Majesty's late Charter, the Court held Sessions at Galle and Matara for Civil Cases, and several Advocates and Proctors were admitted for conducting the business at these Stations.

On Saturday 10, The Hon^{ble} the Chief Justice and Puisne Justice of the Supreme Court made their report to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor (subscribed by His Majesty's Charter) of the Cases of the 24th Inst. for their respective Sentences of death, being four in number, convicted at the Gallies, Idiots or wilful murderers, Vixz.

- Barravagodde Mino e Andies,
- Annadoeragay Callooha,
- Sum—and
- Bo, odd gay Done.

From some favorable circumstances in the case of the last named Prisoner, His Honor has pleased to adjudge the sentence until His Majesty's pleasure can be known.

The three other convicts were ordered for Execution; the two first at Gallies the third at Matura.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 9, 1812.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

The Right Hon^{ble} the Governor General in Council having received the melancholy intelligence of the Decease of His Excellency the Archbishop of Goa, on the 10th Inst., is pleased to direct, that as a tribute of respect to the memory of the Deceased, and with reference also to the intimate Connection and Alliance subsisting between the Crowns of Portugal and Great Britain, Minute Guns to the number of 87, answering to the years of the Deceased, be fired from the Barricades of Fort William the Fire being hoisted as usual high.

By Order of the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council,

N. B. EDMONSTONE,
Ch^{of} Sec^y to Gov^r.

MADRAS FEBRUARY 22, 1812.

The Packets now open for the reception of Letters to be conveyed to England, will be closed on Saturday the 29th Instant at 6 o'clock P. M.

On Thursday last arrived the Sir William Burroughs, Captain W. Carr, from Mauritius, the 13th of January.

The Sir William Burroughs left England in company with the Baring and Helen—the latter ship left Mauritius at the same time as the Burroughs, both with detachment of his Majesty's 86th Regiment for this place.

Lieutenant Colonel Hastings Fraser, Captains Williams, Lamphier, Morrice and Creagh, Lieutenants Maclean, MacLaurin, Mercer and White, Ensign Creagh and Mr. Surgeon Bellars, of the 86th Regiment, are arrived on the Sir William Burroughs.

Lieutenants Webbe, Vanspaul and Birket of the same Regiment are in charge of the detachment on board the Helen.

Lieutenant Colonel Drummond, remains in charge of that part of the 86th Regiment, left at Mauritius.

On Thursday evening arrived the Brig Virginia, from Batavia, the 13th of December, under command of Mr. William Bampton, the Chief Officer.

Captain Deas, the Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Edward Ryan, of the 78th, and Serjeant Robertson, of the 69th Regiment, we are concerned to state, died on the passage.

BOMBAY FEBRUARY 19, 1812.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,

The following is a detail of the unfortunate loss of the Alert Schooner; if you think it worthy of inserting in your paper, it is at your service.

I remain,

Your's truly,

J. A. EDWIN.

“ At length we have arrived on the confines of India, after a long and tedious voyage of three months and two days without having experienced any thing material till we made Point de Gatte, at which we anchored, on the 2d of January, to attempt stopping a leak in our Stern Post, and got refreshments for our Crew, who were very sickly. This port we left on the 13th in company with the Alert Schooner, Captain Da Costa; who had previously requested Captain S. Seely (as his Vessel was in a leaky state) to keep company with him; this Captain Seely

complied with, from humane consideration; we were boarded by H. M. Frigates the *Acbar* and *Cornelia* off Berberyn Island; on the morning of the 10th, we stretched off for Cape Comorio, in company with the *Alert*; at 8 A. M. Captain Da Costa came on board in our boat, which he had previously made signal for, and informed us that his Vessel had sprung a fresh leak! we thought it advisable to take her in tow; from the heavy Sea running at 4 P. M. we thought it dangerous to lower a boat, and after considerable persuasion he was prevailed on to stop on board till it moderated, which ultimately proved the means of his preservation. At 8 P. M. the wind freshened to a Gale, and a high Sea from the Northward. Captain De Costa made up his mind to remain on board for the night, but with an intention to remain up, to observe his Vessel. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11 the second mate who had the watch, was alarmed by repeated cries of distress from the Schooner; going to see the cause, he saw the Schooner in a sinking state; this information was instantly communicated to Captain Seely and Da Costa who were conversing below at that time. Captain Seely immediately called me, I being asleep at the time, this melancholy accident took place; before I could get up, she had disappeared; the ship was instantly hove up in the wind, but the immense strain on the Hawser caused it to part short off, after the ship was hove to, I jumped in the boat with four others, in hopes to rescue the unfortunate sufferers from the dreadful fate awaiting them, at the eminent risk of our own lives, from the heavy sea and leaky state of the boat, after pulling in the direction of the ship's *waker*, of nearly a mile and seeing nothing of those unfortunate beings who composed her crew (eight in number) I supposed they must have been carried down by the vortex that must necessarily be formed by a large body sinking. I thought it advisable to return, having shipped several heavy seas, and from several lights being shewn I supposed Captain Seely entertained serious apprehensions for our safety. On our return we hoisted up the boat, with the melancholy certainty on our minds, that so many poor souls were plunged into eternity "no reckoning made, but sent to their account with all their imperfections on their heads," and happy in idea that, that providence, who watches over all, had so eminently displayed itself in the preservation of Captain Da Costa, who from a long concatenation of circumstances seemed doomed to bear his present loss. He had previously sailed from Galle, but was obliged to put back on account of the weather; the next attempt he lost an anchor which occasioned him to put back; when that loss was supplied, we were ready for sea; it was at this time he informed us of the leaky state of his Vessel and requested us to keep company with him.

"The *Alert* was formerly a French Privateer of 35 tons, but

now belonging to Captain Benson at Cutchin, the same that commanded the *Diamond*; the above circumstances strikingly in perfect coincidence to a man is not sure of a moment, yet it is a huge hint to him that remains with him in our eyes. He has, to be sure, no other advice, we look up, when thou forsakest us, though all is not indeed.

"Thou that the Aethiopian furious waves hurried her to darkness, thou'st gone, and now all is over, the dismal scene is closed. The *Vespa* and her miserable crew, are hid forever from all but the power of the gods; profound it was that she should take place, as a lesson to the world, who too often are vain on their own strength. It is not that being who gave men a life, and who can take it away again.

"J. A. EDWIN."

"Ship Kilectah."



MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1812.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

MARCH 3, 1812,

Mr. C. R. Martin, Assistant Judge at Tirhoot.

MARCH 5, 1812

Mr. M. T. Whish, Assistant to the Magistrate of Bareilly,

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, FEBRUARY 18, 1812.

Doubts having arisen how far the case of Major General John Garstin comes under the operation of the General Orders of the 4th of August 1803; The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has determined, that that Officer shall be continued in the Exercise of the Command of the Engineer Corps until the Orders of the Honorable Court of Directors shall be obtained on the subject.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 3, 1812.

Brevet Major James Mout, of the Engineer Corps, to survey and report upon the nature of the Ground at Point Palmaras, in respect to its qualities for supporting a Light House, and also the means of supplying the Establishment with fresh Water, should none be attainable on the extreme Point, or detached Island.

Brevet Major Thomas Anbury, of Engineers, to superintend the clearing of such part of Saugor Island, as may be sufficient for fixing a proper site for the erection of a Light House.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 3, 1812.

Captain Alexander Abernethy, of the 1st Battalion 27th Native Infantry, attached to the 6th Volunteer Battalion, and Sub-Assistant Commissary General on the Island of Java is permitted to return to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs from that Settlement, whenever a suitable opportunity may present itself, upon his furnishing that Government with the usual Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain Abernethy's furlough is to commence from the date of his embarkation.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 3, 1812.

Lieutenant Colonel John Francis Paschaud, of Artillery, to be transferred to the Invalid Establishment from the 1st Instant, and the following Promotions to have effect in succession to the vacancy thereby occasioned; viz.

Major Alexander Caldwell, to be Lieutenant Colonel, from the 1st of March 1812.

Brevet Major and Captain Alexander McLeod, to be Major.

Captain Lieutenant George Swiney, to be Captain of a Company.

Lieutenant Richard Powney, to be Captain Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Fireworker Patrick Grant Mathison, to be Lieutenant.

Captain William Richards, of Artillery is appointed Commissary of Ordnance to the Magazine at Allahabad, vice Fuller, promoted to a Regimental Majority.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hardwicke, of Artillery, to proceed to Europe on furlough, for his health; such furlough to commence from the date of his departure from the Island of Mauritius.

FORT WILLIAM,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, MARCH 13, 1812.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Select Committee of Supra Cargoes at Canton have been requested to close their Treasury at Canton, for Bills on Bengal, and to re-open it again on the 1st of November next, at the same Exchange of 44 Dollars per One Hundred Current Rupees and Thirty Days Sight.

Published by Order of the Right Honorable The Governor General in Council,

C. M. RICKETTS, *Sec. to the Govt.*

By the ukhbars received since our last, we are informed, that Ameer Khan has at length accomplished his long-meditated visit to the camp of Holkar's successor. He set out from Sheergurah about the 9th of February; and was entertained on the following day, by Rajah Zalem Sing at Kotah, from whence, after a short stay, he proceeded on his journey, and reached Holkar's camp at Mowza Daumla on the 14th. He was received with great ceremony by Mulhar Rao and the Bhae, the former of whom went out from camp to meet him. The real object or consequences of this visit do not yet appear, at least from the statements of the ukhbars. The succession of Mulhar Rao to his father's dignities had not yet received the formal sanction of the court of Poonah; although vakeel from the Peishwa had arrived in camp. To obtain this sanction, a nuzzurauneh adequate to the occasion was still wanting; and Ameer Khan is represented as having essentially contributed by his means and influence to supply the deficiency.

With the exception of the above circumstances, the series of Hindoostan newspapers for some weeks past, supply hardly any information, which, even in the present dearth of more important matters, would be at all interesting to our readers.

The Pindarree chieftain Kurroem Khan, and his family, appear to have found refuge from their pursuers in Holkar's camp. What influence the protection afforded them might have on the subsisting relations between Amcer Khan and Scindea, we have yet no means of judging.

The late Lahore ukhbars are not less meagre of events than those of Hindoostan. The nuptials of the Prince Gorug Sing, with the daughter of Jummeel Sing were celebrated at Futtegurrah on the 1st of February. The ceremonies on this great occasion being concluded, Runjeet Sing returned to Umrut-sir, and from thence to Lahore, where he arrived on the 11th of February.

Colonel Ochterlony, who had also gone to Futtegurrah on the occasion of Gorug Sing's nuptials, was about to return to Loodehauneh. Runjeet paid a visit of ceremony to the Colonel, on the 14th ultimo.

Soojah-ul-Moolk, it would seem, was again in some force. He is said to have crossed the Attok, and to have encamped at Khairabad, where he remained in expectation of aid from the Soobah of Cashmere.

Mahmood Shah, the reigning Sultan, was much harassed by invasions from the mountains, and, together with his Vizier Futteh Khan, continued stationary at Cabul.

Zemaun Shah had set out from Lahore to Mooltan.

The commercial accounts from China received by the *Mornington*, represent the market for Cotton there as rather on the decline. The highest price, at which Bengal Cotton could be quoted, was 13½ tale per pecul. Opium, on the contrary, had somewhat risen in demand.

The credit of the Hong Merchants had by no means recovered from the shock, which it received from the frequent failures of the two preceding years; and this situation of their affairs continued to be felt as a great

embarrassment in the general operations of the market.

The homeward-bound China Fleet sailed from Macao for England on the 15th of January, under convoy of his Majesty's ship *Indefatigable*.

A shocking accident occurred on board the *Balcarras*, one of the ships of the above Fleet, as she and her consort were working up of the river of Canton. The *Balcarras* had been appointed by the Commodore, to lead the Fleet through the channel; and, in the performance of this duty, Captain Mackintosh, her Commander, had ordered to fire a signal gun. The gun unfortunately burst, close to Captain Mackintosh and killed him on the spot. What further destruction the accident occasioned we have not learned; but it can hardly be supposed, that Captain Mackintosh was the only sufferer. The *Balcarras* is a new ship lately built at Bombay, on account of the Hon. Captain Lindsay of the Company's marine service, for which service she was intended. Captain Mackintosh was of the Bombay Country service, and had sailed from Bombay in command of her.

Several American ships were at Macao, when the *Mornington* sailed; one or two of which are stated to have left the United States, so far back as the end of July.

The Penang Gazette of the 15th of February, which we have received by the *Mornington*, are extremely barren. The few articles which they offer for extraction, will be found under our shipping department.

The Honorable Mr. Seton returned from Sourabaya to Penang, in the Company's Cruiser *Mornington*, just arrived in the river. Mr. Seton was accompanied by Mr. Hope, in his trip from Samatang to Sourabaya; and both gentlemen derived much gratification from the delightful scenery of the country which they passed in their route.

Later accounts by thirteen days than those conveyed by the *Mornington*, have been received from Java by the arrival of the *Virginia* at Madras. Unpleasant reports have been mentioned, as derived through this channel,

of sickness and deaths among the principal military officers stationed at Java. We forbear to mention these reports however, as we have reason to believe, that they are incorrect in some instances, and the silence of the Madras papers encourages the hope that they are equally so in all. The only ascertained casualty is that of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward Ryan of His Majesty's 78th Foot, who died on board the *Virginia*, during her voyage to Madras. Sir Edward was one of the Knights of the order of Maria Teresa.

The newspapers of last week report the destruction by fire, on Wednesday last, of the Printing Office at Serampore belonging to the Missionary association. The loss of property sustained on this occasion, is estimated at upwards of 50,000 Rupees.

On Wednesday evening last, Lady Nugent held her first public night for the reception of company. On this occasion, all the principal apartments of the spacious house occupied by the Commander in Chief in Chourinaghee, were thrown open; the great center room being cleared for a promenade, and sofas and other accommodations, together with an elegant cold collation, being arranged in the adjoining apartments. The company, among whom were the Right Honourable the Governor General, the Lord Chief Justice, and other principal inhabitants of the settlement, began to assemble about half past nine o'clock. Soon after, the dancing commenced, to which the temperature of the evening was unusually propitious; and the whole party finally separated about half past eleven.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. March 11. *Belisario* (Portuguese, Callado, Manilla and lost from Malacca Feb. 15. *Passengers*: Reverend L. F. da Santa Ritta; Colonel Bernardo J. de Fretta; Mr. Antonio de Roxa; Mr. Joze Maria Helbao; Mr. Luiz Pientzmaur; Mr. Vincente Arnera; Mr. Francisco da Costa.

— *Frederick*, Jahnsen, Mauritius Jan. 11, Bourbon Jan. 18, and Tranquebar Feb. 27. *Passengers* from the Mauritius: Mr. Blaise; Mr. Artus. From Tranquebar: Mr. Bulow; Mr. Jahnsen; Master Mulder.

Do. 24. H. G. *Cruizer Maatsigton*, Captain Deane, Sourabaya Dec. 1, and Penang Feb. 12. *Passengers* from Sourabaya: Lieutenant A. Brodie, and W. Munro Esq. of H. M. 87th Foot. From Penang: Charles Hunter Esq. Surgeon on this establishment. — Ship *Argon*, Dunlop, China Feb. 1, Malacca, and last from Penang Feb. 20. *Passengers* from China: Hector Cochrane Esq.; Capt. Elliot of the Country service; Mr. Kerr; and Mr. Rozario. From Java and Malacca: Major Bolton Mainwaring, 20th N. I. — *Bombay Merchant Grant*, Madras Feb. 27, and Eskapilly March 2. *Passengers*: Mrs. McCarthy; John Long, Esq. Madras Civil Service; Captain Wilson, Bengal N. I.; Capt. Leith, H. M. 98th Regiment; Ensign Sydney, H. M. 14th Dist.; W. Mackenzie, Esq. Assistant Surgeon, Madras establishment; and Hugh Adams, country service; 207 European Soldiers, Volunteers from the 33rd Regiment for His Majesty's Regiments in Bengal; 33 Women and 24 Children.

14. *Mangalore*, Patrick, Bencoolen Feb. 25, *Jermes*, Smith, Mauritius Jan. 20, and last from Madras.

DEPARTURES. March 3. *Kabias* (Arab,) Madras. — *Mysore*, Dawson, Bombay.

Do. 9. H. M. S. *Galatea*, Captain Losack, Bombay. — *Carmo* (Portuguese,) Pedro, Macao.

Do. 11. *Andromeda* (Portuguese,) De Silveira, Macao. — *Luz* (Portuguese,) Dos Santos, Macao. — *Sandannee*, Russell, Madras.

Do. 12. H. M. S. *Aurra*, Captain Schomberg, Madras. *Passengers*: Miss Cassamajor; and the Hon. J. E. Elliot. — *Giamjara* (Portuguese,) Martins, Lisbon. — *Lord Wellington*, Madena, Lisbon.

Do. 13. *Emilia* (Portuguese,) Rio de Janeiro.

The H. C. S. *Batavia*, Mayne, and *Tottenham*, Sotheby, passed down to Saugor March 7; as did the H. C. S. *Lord Eldon*, Young, March 8; and the homeward-bound freighted Ship *Juva*, Dennison, March 9.

The *Fort William*, Parrish, bound to China, passed down to Saugor March 7, and the *Windham*, Friend, bound to Bombay, March 8.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARD-BOUND INDIAMEN.

Per *Lord Forbes*, to *Europe*: Miss Emilie D'Aubigny; Captain Thomas Gilbert Alder, 2d Bat. 24th Native Infantry; Lieut. Geo. Deare Heathcote, 1st B. t. 24th Native Infantry; Mr. J. Bonneval; Capt. Sallar, Seppel, and Scheering, Lieuts. Jacks, and Demissi, and Sub-Lieut. Shubert, Prisoners of War. *Children*: — Miss Frances ophia Brown, Miss Charlotte Browne, and Miss Harriet Wright, to the Cape of Good Hope, and eventually to *Europe*; Capt. G. anford, 9th Native Infantry on the Establishment of Fort St. George. Per *Lady Lushington*, to *Europe*: Lieut. General Fuller and Mrs. Fuller; Captain Francis Fuller, H. M. 59th Regt. of Foot; W. anloch, Esq. C. de Latreya, Esq. Lieut. Colonels Bischoff, and iucherit, Capt. J. A. Hoorn, and Mrs. Hoorn, Lieut. Blankema

back, Sub-Lieuts. Buchler and Brood, Prisoners of War. *Children*:—Masters William Fuller, and John Fuller; Misses Emma Fuller, and Louisa Fuller.—Mr. and Mrs. Jones, and Robert Knox, European Servants of General Fuller's Family. To the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and eventually to Europe: Mr. John [unclear]

Per William Pitt: Lieut. Col. Thorig, Mrs. Thorig and Miss [unclear], Captain Vanson and Mrs. Vanson, Captains Schoreider, and Steruback, Sub-Lieuts. Steruback, G. Meyer, and G. Overbeck, Prisoners of War. *Children*:—Master Charles Porteous; Misses J. H. Porteous and S. M. Porteous.

Per David Scott, to Europe: Lieutenant John Wythe, 11. M. 24th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Andrew Christie, 6th Native Infantry; John Robertson, Esq. of the firm of Hogue, Davidson, Robertson and Co.; Mr. John Mackintosh; Mr. Ferrin, Paymaster General, Messrs G. Isaacson, Macquin, Cardonne, Sanderson, and Du Bois, Com. [unclear] of War, Captain Rachelu, Mr. Morinas, Sub-Lieuts. Beltec, Schiller, Prisoners of War. *Child*: Master John Lumsden.

Per Retreat: Mr. Lay; Mr. George Lay; Lieut. Col. Faber, Captains Beltzer, and [unclear], Lieut. Muller and Mrs. Muller, Lieut. Luyding, Sub-Lieut. Gevers, Mrs. Gevers and Child, Prisoners of War.

Per Tottenham: Lieutenant John Cornwall O'Dell 21st Native Infantry; Captains Forsten, Stymann, and Diell, Lieuts. Dietz, Liepiche, and Hestman, Prisoners of War.

The *Fazarobanee* from hence is stated to have arrived at China, and the Brig *Ganges* at Malacca, on her way to Amboyna. The Brig *Suffolk* sailed from Penang Feb. 2, on her return to Calcutta.

MADRAS COURIER, FEBRUARY 18, 1812.

On the 11th instant, sailed from the Roads, His Majesty's Ship *Madeste*.

FEBRUARY 25, 1812.

On Saturday last, arrived the Ship *Commerce*, Capt. J. D. Fleming, from Calcutta the 2d February.

On the same day, arrived the Ship *Hermes*, Captain William Smith, from the Mauritius the 20th January.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Hermes*:—Mr. John McKenzie,—Mrs. D. Maufain,—Miss Maufain, and Sophia Brank.

On Sunday last arrived the *Speedwell*, Capt. Speeding, from Colombo 29th January and Negapatam 21st instant.

BOMBAY COURIER, FEBRUARY 22, 1812.

February 13th, Arrived *Redney* Ketch, Captain Thomas Smee, from Surat.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE, FEBRUARY 12, 1812.

COLOMBO] Arrived, February the 6th, Ship *Angelica*, Captain A. F. D. Silva, from Macao,—Passengers Mrs. Dona Maria Janguina-De Souza, 5 Children, 5 Servants and 40 Troops on board.

February 10th, Cutter *Getruida*, Captain A. Ogle, from Bombay,—Passenger, Lieut. Smith.

February 11th, H. M. Sloop *Barracouta*, Captain N. Norton, from Bombay,—Passengers Captain Cay and Captain Mitchell of H. M. 69th Regiment, Lieut. Forbes of H. M. 4th Ceylon Regiment.

February 12th, Gov. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from Galle,—Passengers Mr. Farrell and 6 Invalids.

Sailed February the 5th, Gov. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, for Galle.

February 8th, *Pattamary Daula Nisan*, Tindal Packier, for Bombay.

February 11th, H. M. Sloop *Barracouta*, Captain N. Norton, for Madras.

Schooner *Maria*, Captain F. Kuhler, for Malras.

POINT DE GALLE] Sailed, February the 4th, Ship *Shaw Allim*, Captain G. H. S. Gilbert, for Bombay,—Passengers Captain Stewart, H. M. 24th Regiment, and Ensign Duff 2d Regt. Bombay Native Infantry.

Passed February the 6th, Ship *Solomany*, Captain Finny, from Bombay bound to Bengal.

Arrived Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from Colombo.

Sailed February the 7th, Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson for Colombo.

Passed February the 10th, Ship *Ahmed Shaw*, Capt. John Fitz George, from Bombay, bound to Calcutta,—Passengers Mrs. Fitz George, Mr. and Mrs. Kosten.

PENANG GAZETTE,—JANUARY 11, 1812.

During the past week, arrived from Calcutta, the ship *Thainstone*.—Passengers per *Thainstone*, Drs. Hunter and Grierson.

The Hon. Company's Cruiser *Antelope*, Captain Ross, from China, after anchoring on Thursday afternoon, saluted the Fort, which was returned.

A Schooner, named the *Maria*, purchased into the H. C. service, as a tender to the *Antelope*, on the Survey, commanded by Lieutenant Crawford, anchored in the harbour the same evening; as did the Portuguese ship *Andromeda*, from Macao.

The Portuguese ship *Angelica*, with H. E. the Governor of Timor and Family on board, arrived on Monday last.

JANUARY 18, 1812.

On the 13th, the Portuguese ship *Luronia*, Captain Vasconcellos, arrived from Macao, last from Malacca;—she does not bring any thing new.

On Thursday, after a tedious passage, during which she was fifteen days in sight of the Island, in consequence of a strong westerly current, the brig *Suffolk*, Russell, entered the harbour from Calcutta,—Passengers, Mr. Conductor Morgan and Family, and Mr. Sarkies, an Armenian.

The departures during the week, have been the *Thainstone*, for Malacca and Eastward; H. C. Cruiser *Antelope*, Captain Ross, and

Portuguese ship *Andromeda*, for Bengal; Brig *Hero*, Fenwick, for Padang; and Portuguese ship *Angelica*, for Goa;—besides five native vessels for various parts of the Coast.

JANUARY 25, 1812.

Only one arrival of note, has occurred during the week—the *Erre de Mar*, Captain Kinsey, from the Island of Java; whence she sailed on the 10th of November, from Sourabaya.

The H. C. Cruiser *Mornington*, Captain Deane, with the Hon. Mr. Seton on board, was entering the harbour, as the *Breo de Mar*, was quitting it.

FEBRUARY 2, 1812.

ARRIVAL.

Feb. 5, Brig *Kode Cauder Bux*, Noq. Fakkietsh, from Telosemay.

DEPARTURES.

- Feb. Ketch *Cauder Mahomed Bux*, Noq. Bawasaib, for Nagore
- Ditto *Mahomed Cauder Bux*, Noq. Sah, for Cuddalore;
- Brig *Kum Georgawa*, Noq. Bawasaib, for Nagore;
- Ditto *Kum Ewan*, Noq. Merahuffen Marican, for Quedah;
- Ditto *Lalcume Purve*, Noq. Cauder Mayden, for Nagore,
- Ditto *Mahomed Allee Mustan*, Noq. Alliar, for ditto,
- Ditto *Runganaryloo*, Noq. Juddudeen, for ditto
- 2. Ditto *Culiyana Purve*, Noq. Hussen Saib, for ditto,
- Ditto *Suffolk*, Captain T. Russell, for Calcutta;
- Ship *N. S. de la Pas*, Captain Sabino Slado, for Madras,

The only arrival of note during the past week, is that of H. M. Ship *Phoenix*, James Bowen, Esq. Captain, yesterday evening from Madras, whence she sailed the 3d ultimo.

On anchoring the accustomed salutes were exchanged.

His Majesty's Sloop *Sourabaya* quitted the harbour last evening.

Not less than eight Chooliah vessels sailed between the first and second current, for the Coast.

The Brig *Suffolk*, with Mr. Brady, passenger, for Bengal; and Spanish ship *N. S. de la Pas*, for Madras, sailed on the second.

FEBRUARY 15, 1812:

No arrival during the last week has occurred.

His Majesty's Sloop *Sourabaya*, Hon. K. Somerville, Captain, sailed on the 8th instant, for Bombay; the Hon. Company's Cruiser *Mornington*, Captain Deane, quitted the harbour for Calcutta, on Wednesday morning.

Besides the above departures, seven Native Vessels have sailed, some for the Coast of Coromandel, and others for the east Coast of Sumatra.

BOURBON, DEC. 23, 1812.

On the 23d instant, at seven in the evening, anchored in the Roads of St. Denis, the Ship *Callcreagh*, from the Cape,

having on board his Excellency Colonel S. H. Keating, the Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, with Mrs. Keating and Family.

At seven o'clock the following morning, His Excellency landed, under suitable honors, and the inhabitants crowded to the beach to shew their most ardent and sincere satisfaction at his return.

On the evening of the 23d Instant, Colonel Picton, embarked on board the Egremont, and sailed immediately for the Isle of France.

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 18, 1812.

A Transport is expected to sail for Java on the 20th Instant.

The Ship Bombay Merchant will leave this port in a few days for Bengal.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is expected to arrive at the Presidency, on the 27th Instant.

We understand, that Mrs. Oakes, T. Gahagan, Esq. P. G. and Mrs. Gahagan, proceed to Europe on the Honorable Company's Ship Baring under despatch.

FEBRUARY 25, 1812.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, minute guns were fired from the Ramparts of Fort St. George, by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council, in testimony of respect to the memory of His Excellency Don Frías Manuel Des Catherina, Archbishop of Goa and Primate of the East, deceased, aged 87.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER, Feb. 28, 1812.

All the effective Troops of the Garrison are ordered to be under arms this morning, to receive His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir S. Auchmuty, Commander in Chief.—The line will be formed near the Government Garden, and will consist of the Volunteer Battalion, 2d Battalion 24th, 2d Battalion 16th, 1st Battalion 7th N. I.—H. M. 29th, and 86th 33d Regts. and the Artillery.

A Salute of 17 guns to be fired on His Excellency's arrival. The Garrison band is directed to parade at the Government Garden House.

A Salute of 41 Guns was fired yesterday, on the arrival of Col. Skinner, at the Presidency.

Yesterday morning the following Ships left the Roads, for Calcutta: *Bombay Merchant*, Capt. Grant, *Margaret and Francis*, Capt. W. Black, and *Hermes*, Capt. Smith.

At the same time also, the Brig *Providence*, Capt. Wright, departed for Rangoon.

The Ship *Madras Merchant*, Captain Charles Eaton, sailed on Tuesday for Baravia; and the Sloop *Henry*, Captain Thomas Hodgson, for Masulipatam and Vizagapatam.

PASSENGERS.

PER MADRAS MERCHANT—Lady Ramsay, Mrs. M'Vean, Capt. M'Vean, Lieut. Fraser, Campbell, and Waters, and Surgeon Hughes, with a detachment of H. M. 78th Regiment.

List of Passengers (as far as at present procurable) about to proceed from this Presidency, to Europe, on the undermentioned Ships.

P A S S E N G E R S.

Per Europe :—Mrs. M. M. Fotheringham, Miss H. H. Fotheringham, Mrs. Eliza Clemons, Mrs. M. Kennel, Major Blair, Engineers, Ensign J. Clemons, — Children: Maria Clemons, Peter and George Clemons, Arthur Bades, James & F. W. Hance, and R. H. Fotheringham.

Per Streatham :—Mrs. S. Douglas, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. M'Mullen, Mr. James Douglas, Mr. V. Torriano, Lieut. Blgrave, 89th Regt. — Children: Misses Liza and Maria Torriano, and A. E. Jane M'Mullen, — Masters George Douglas, James Vernon, William Henry, Edward Elborough, T. P. Woodcock, and C. H. Macmullen.

PER PHOENIX. — Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Steazney, Mrs. Byng, Captain Temple, 25th L. D. Captain Seymour, 56th Regt. Misses Maria Anderson, Lieut. Williams, 4th Regt. N. I. and 16 Children.

PER DEVONSHIRE. — Hon. Mrs. Strang, Mrs. Read, Mrs. Boucher, Mrs. Stringer, Mrs. Fleming, Lieut. Col. Sir W. Nicolson and Lady Nicolson, George Read, Esq. C. Fleming, Esq. Major Cressill, Artillery, Captain Hurdle 19th N. I. and 16 Children.

PER NORTHUMBERLAND, — Lieut. M'Kenzie 25th Light Dragoons, Lieut. Fecis, 30th Regt. Lieut. C. Dering, Ensign De Skinner, 21st N. I. Ensign Charles Maxton, 9th N. I.

WILLIAM PITT. — Mrs. Greenway, Capt. B. Sullivan, 3d Ceylon Regiment, — Lieut. Collins, 34th Regiment, — Miss H. Sullivan, — Children: Miss Isabella Greenway; Masters E. George and Charles Greenway.

JOSEPH MELVILLE. — Lieut. Austin, 10th N. I. Lieut. Grey, 24th N. I. Robert Dennison, Esq.

PER BARING. — Mrs. Oakes and Children. — Mrs. C. O'Keefe, Terence Cahagan, Esq. P. G. George Parish, Esq. — Capt. E. Chetty, 16th N. I. and seven Children.

POSTSCRIPT.

MADRAS, — FEBRUARY 18, 1812

This morning the Commander in Chief, SIR SAMUEL AUGMUTY, arrived at the Presidency, having inspected the Troops at the different Military Stations, during the tour which he has taken since his landing from the conquest of Java.

A Salute of 17 Guns from the Mount, at about 7 o'clock this morning, announced that he had left that Cantonment. All the Military Officers off duty collected about this hour at the Cenotaph. At this spot, consecrated to the memory of the noble Cornwallis, they awaited the arrival of their respected Chief. Every Soldier's heart was glad to behold his Commander returned from the perils of fight, in health and spirits. — He, whose bold achievement had wrested the last Colony from the Enemy in this part of the world. In the monument before him he might see a proof that heroic deeds can never die, and that when contemporaries no longer remain to tell the valiant acts of the Commander, posterity will read in the monumental inscription, the faithful record of eminent Services, and duly appreciate these durable proofs of National Gratitude.

The Commander in Chief arrived at this place about 8 o'clock, accompanied by Colonel Hare and his Staff, the Adjutant and Quarter Master Generals, and Staff of the Army — He was here received by Major General Wetherall and Staff, Major General Torrens, and a large body of Military Officers — His Excellency, after the usual compliments had passed, proceeded on Horseback along the Mount-road, and was met near the House of Colonel Blacker by Major General Pater, Major General Trapaud, Lieutenant Colonel Barclay, Town Major, the Staff of the Honorable the Governor, and the Body Guard under Lieut. Pat. o. Sir George Barlow's Carriage attended, but Sir Samuel did not get into it; he proceeded on Horseback followed by the whole body of Officers, the Body Guard, &c.

On arriving near the Government Garden, His Excellency entered a Street formed by the Troops, consisting of H. M. 33d, 86th and 89th Regiments, the 1st Bat. 7th, 2d Bat. 16th, 2d Bat. 24th N. I. and the Volunteer Battalion; the whole commanded by Colonel Gore. The Commander in Chief was saluted by each Corps as he passed, and on his arrival at the Government Garden was received by the Honorable the Governor, the Hon. Sir Thomas Strange, Chief Justice, Hon. Sir P. Macnaghten, the Members of Council, and a large portion of the Gentlemen of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, and other principal Inhabitants of the Settlement.

The party sat down to breakfast about nine o'clock, and about ten His Excellency left the Government Gardens, in the Carriage of the Honorable the Governor, attended by a part of the Body Guard, amidst the congratulations and good wishes of every person present.

The Honorable the Governor gives a grand dinner this day, at which, we understand, His Excellency the Commander in Chief, will be present.

The Union-Flag was hoisted at the Fort, and a Salute of 17 Guns fired from the Ramparts, when His Excellency reached the Presidency.

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1812.

Bombay Castle, 18th February, 1812.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Thomas Dickinson of the Corps of Engineers, to the duty of conducting the Revenue Survey of the Island of Bombay, vice Hawkins, resigned.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having relinquished all hopes of the safety of Lieutenant Edward Davies, Ensign Alexander Henderson, and Assistant Surgeon Lucas of the 1st Batt. 7th Regt. who have been missing since the 7th ultimo, is pleased to direct that they be struck off from the strength of the Army, as lost at Sea on the passage to Poorebunder on the 7th January 1812.

Bombay Castle 19th February 1812.

The period of Major General McPherson's nomination to the Staff on, this Establishment expiring under the orders of the Hon'ble Court conveyed in the 35th paragraph of their letter of the 20th of April 1803, on the 4th of the ensuing month of

March; the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major General Charles Boye to the Staff of the Army of this Presidency, in succession to Major General McPherson.

*By Order of the Honorable the
Governor in Council.*

W. NEWNHAM,
Secretary to Government.

Law Intelligence.

TRIAL OF RAGOOSAITE.

This man was indicted as an accessory before the fact, in having counselled and procured App Gunnes to murder Mulchund Caisidass and Nana Meirha.

The first witness called was Puccroba Succajee, who said that he knew the prisoner at the Bar, who is a Native of Ailbagh, and that he also knew Appa Gunnajee at Bombay; that by order of the prisoner he had made some copies of a Sunnud given by the Peshwa, and that by his order, and in his presence, he had also given a copy of it to Appa; that he had conversed several times with the prisoner respecting an expedition to Coulaba, to take that place, under the authority of Angria; the prisoner told witness that his brother had been killed in a former expedition against that place, and that therefore he must go against that place. He did not see the prisoner on the day the murder was committed, but about a month or fifteen days before. On cross examination by Mr. Woodhouse, witness said that he had written several papers for other officers respecting their pay and allowances, on the expedition to Coulaba, which was to be in the name of Morarjee Angria. He copied the Sunnud in the verandah of the prisoner, and it was in the month of July or August last.

Jaggonath Willwanath, said that he was present when the copy of the Sunnud was given to Appa as mentioned by the last witness. The prisoner gave two Turbans, one to Appa and another to one Babboo Bhandary: Appa has conversed in the presence of this witness, respecting the expedition to Coulaba, with the prisoner; he did not remember any conversation then about money; witness saw Appa in Ragosaite's house four or five times; he went with Ragosaite and Appa into Lucheram's loft, and said after much prevarication, that Ragosaite said "a Sowcar had ten thousand Rupees" but that this was said to witness, and not to Appa.

The greater part of the examination of this witness having differed materially from what he had told the Magistrate, and his prevarication having been manifested to the Court in the clearest manner, he was committed to Gaol.

Cassey the next witness (who is the wife of Lucheram) said that she saw the prisoner frequently at Lucheram's house with Appa: that sometimes he went up to the loft and some times he remained below. Witnesses never heard any of the conversations then entered into: she saw Ragosaite go up into the loft two or three days before the murder was committed, at which time Appa was there and Menah Mettah was there; she saw Nana Mettah and the other Soucar there (the persons who were murdered) she did not see either the Soucars or the prisoner the day the murder was committed.

Amabhoy, the next witness, corroborated the testimony of Cassey.

The testimony of the next two witnesses merely went to shew that Ragosaite (the prisoner) had often been in Lucheram's house before the murder was committed.

Mr. Goodwin, the Superintendent of Police having then proved, that the examination of the prisoner had been taken before him, without threat or promise, it was then read, it merely stated that the prisoner had employed Appa four or five months ago in preparing the expedition to Coulaba, but denied all knowledge of or participation in the murder.

Mr. Goodwin then stated, that the prisoner when before him in the presence of Appa, at first denied that Appa had come to him after the murder was committed, but that when Appa said he could prove it by a third person, and asked if the prisoner remembered a lame boy carrying a lanthorn at that time, the prisoner then admitted it, Appa having also asked if he did not stay there an hour, and if the prisoner had not then given him a Rupee, this he (the prisoner) had also admitted.

On examination from the Court, Mr. Goodwin said, that it was known all over the Island, that the murder had been committed on the evening of the same day on which it took place, and that Ragosaite's house was about a mile from the place where it was committed.

The only other witness, who offered any thing material, in support of the prosecution was, one Shakk Dawood, who said that he heard the prisoner say "if we can get money we will go on with the business" (meaning the expedition to Coulaba.)

The record of Appa's conviction was then produced.

The prisoner called some witnesses to his character.

The Jury retired for a short time, and as we have before observed, acquitted the prisoner of the Indictment.

CEYLON, FEBRUARY 8, 1812.

The two following General Orders were by Accident omitted to be inserted in our Gazette of last week.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 29th January, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain Henderson Royal Engineers, has in consequence of Lieutenant Colonel Hayter's arrival on the Island, obtained permission to return to England.

The Commander of the Troops considers it a justice due to the Character of this Officer to acknowledge publicly the high sense he entertains of his very useful and valuable services for several years on this Island, and of the ability and zeal with which he conducted the various duties of his department while he continued at the head of it.

By The Major General's Command.

(Signed) A. CAMPBELL, Lt. Col.

Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 31st January, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain Napier Royal Artillery, to take charge of the Invalids of the different corps, proceeding to Europe in the Present Fleet.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 8th February, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain W. H. Cleather, His Majesty's 4th Ceylon Regiment, is appointed an Assistant in the Military Auditor General's Office from the 1st of this Month.

By The Major General's Command.

(Signed) A. CAMPBELL, Lt. Col.

Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 10, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council having had under consideration the inconvenience to which Officers, especially those of inferior rank are exposed upon returning from furlough, or from a voyage to Sea, whose Corps may be stationed at posts remote from the Presidency, from a want of means, to defray their expences owing to the regulations of the Service, not providing for the payment of allowances becoming due to them from the time of leaving the presidency, until joining, and pay being issued in regular course; and which has been the cause of frequent applications to Government for advances on account, by a compliance with which, loss might eventually fall on the Public: with a view to afford every necessary accommodation to Officers under the circumstances above stated, as well as to guard against loss to the Public, the following orders are issued:

All Officers at the Presidency, whether proceeding on, or returned from leave of furlough, are entitled under existing regulations to draw their pay and allowances Monthly, as they become due, from the Presidency Paymaster, who, at the time of each Officer's departure from the Presidency furnishes a Certificate of the date to which he has been paid.

Upon the production of the Certificate from the Presidency Paymasters, the Deputy Paymaster at any intermediate Station, is authorized to issue the amount of the pay and allowance that may be due to any Officer, on a Bill in the usual form, bearing a Receipt, requiring at the same time, a separate Receipt. This Bill, together with the Certificate of the previous payment to be transmitted to the Office of Audit, and the Bill when Audited, will be transmitted to the Military Paymaster General, that the Deputy Paymaster may obtain credit on his Books for the amount paid by him to the Officer. The Military Paymaster General will then transmit the Bill either to the paymaster to the King's Troops, or to the Deputy Paymaster, in whose payment the Corps to which the Officer belongs may be stationed, as the case may be, for entry on his Disbursements, debiting the paymaster with the same.

The Officer receiving pay to be furnished by the Deputy Paymaster with a Certificate, stating the periods for which pay and allowances have been paid by him; on the production of which Certificate at the next pay Office, after another month's pay and allowances have become due, another payment may be made, and the same process observed as directed for the first payment.

On an Officer's joining his Corps, the pay-Certificate in his possession to be transmitted as a Voucher with the first abstract, on which pay and allowances may be drawn for him.

As the foregoing orders provide for the speedy payment of all allowances as they become due to Officers while in progress to join their Corps, it is to be distinctly understood that no advances on account of allowances not actually due will ever be authorized; and Officers are accordingly prohibited from applying for advances on such account, except in cases where specific advances are authorized by the existing regulations of Government to be made to Cadets, after their first arrival at the Presidency, or when ordered to proceed; after Promotion to join Corps to which they may be finally posted, from those with which they may only have been doing duty.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 11, 1812.

Lieutenant G. R. Blane, of the Engineer Corps, is directed to Survey the line of Country through which the Executive Officer proposes that the New Road should be constructed, from the Village of Cheeracole to Diamond Harbour.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 12, 1812.

Cornet Francis John Speller, 8th N. C. to be Lieutenant from the 1st March 1812, vice Yates, transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Samuel Grant, to be Surgeon, vice C. J. Nesbitt, deceased, date of rank to be adjusted hereafter.

Captain Marmaduke Williamson Browne, of Artillery, is permitted to make a voyage to Bombay, and eventually to Mauritius, or the Cape of Good Hope, for his health, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for Six Months, from the date of the dispatch of the Ship on which he may embark.

Major Clement Browne, of Artillery, is appointed, to Office as Deputy Agent for the 2d Division of Army Clothing, during the period of Captain Browne's absence, or until further Orders.

Lieutenant Robert Shorediche, of the 10th Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough for the recovery of his health.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 12, 1812.

Lieutenant James George, 25th Native Infantry, to be Adjutant - to the Calcutta Native Militia, vice Ramsay.

The appointment to have effect from the date of Lieutenant Ramsay's nomination to the situation of Barrack Master of Fort William.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 12, 1812.

Mr. Kirby, Cadet of Artillery, to be Lieutenant Fireworker; the date of his rank to be adjusted hereafter.

His Lordship in Council advertent to the circumstance of the corps of Engineers being now complete to its establishment of Officers, and to the Regiment of Artillery being deficient of its complement by only one Lieutenant Fireworker, is pleased to determine, that the same scale of pay and allowances as has been fixed for Cadets of Cavalry and Infantry, while doing duty with Corps, shall be applicable to all Cadets for the Artillery and Engineer Corps during their continuance in that Station, until vacancies occur to bring them on the fixed establishment of their corps.

Presidency Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 12, 1812.

In expressing his entire satisfaction at the Military appearance and skilful manœuvres of the Body Guard, which on this day have done credit to the men and evinced the assiduity and talents of the Commandant and Officers of that highly disciplined Corps, the Governor General is happy in the opportunity now afforded him, of conveying sentiments still more grateful to his mind, because due to merits of a higher Class.

The voluntary service of the Body Guard on the expedition to Java, was of itself an honourable indication both of public and Military zeal, virtues with which their conduct in the field amply corresponded.

The Corps was attached from the beginning to the advance of the Army under the immediate direction of that eminent and illustrious Officer, Colonel Gillespie.

The Body Guard was not wanting to the duties of the distinguished post which was assigned to them, and from the nature of that distribution of the Troops, as well as from the course of events, had a signal participation in the principal actions and severest duties of the campaign.

Captain Gall, fully justified the confidence placed in himself and his Corps, and established the highest personal reputation as an Officer and a Soldier.

Similar credit was obtained by Lieutenant and Adjutant Fielding, and by Lieutenant Scott Waring, the latter of whom enhanced the general merits of bravery and conduct, by their display under the pressure of severe illness which he never permitted to divert him from fatigue, or to slacken for a moment the most strenuous exertion of activity and zeal.

Not less praise due to Mr. Gordon, Assistant Surgeon, for the zealous performance of his duties with the Corps during its active operation in the field.

It would be superfluous and out of place to enlarge upon the renown which in a degree, scarcely paralleled, has crowned the achievements of His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty and the Officers and Troops under his command, the glory of that army is immortal, and has added lustre even to British fame.

It is no disparagement, therefore, to the general and unabating admiration with which the Governor General will ever contemplate the noble efforts which accomplished that important conquest, that he nevertheless should have witnessed with peculiar gratification the share obtained in the high honours of such events by a Corps with which he is proud to claim a personal and intimate connection.

The Governor General requests Captain Gall to communicate this testimony of his approbation and esteem to the Officers, European and Native, non commissioned Officers and Men of the Body Guard, whom he has long commanded with so much advantage to the service and honor to himself.

By order of the Right Honorable
The Governor General,
T. W. TAYLOR,
Mil. Sec.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

MARCH 17, 1812,

Notice is hereby given, that Packets are open at this Office, for the reception of Letters to be transmitted to England, by the following ships, now under dispatch, viz.

Extra Ship, BARING,

Country ditto, { CORNWALL,
AND
BAROSSA.

Separate Packets will, as usual, be made up for Double Postage Letters, to be landed at the first British Port at which the Ships may arrive.

T. HALL,
Post Master General.

By accounts from Hindostan, received since our last, it appears, that Ameer Khan had again marched to the northward. He was attended by Balaram Seit and Guffoor Khan to Korah, from whence it was his intention to proceed to Sheergurrah.

Kurreeem Khan, the celebrated Pindarree chieftain, had been delivered into the hands of the Bhae, by whom he was thrown into confinement. The Court of Poona, it is added, had demanded the person of Kurreeem Khan, as an indispensable condition of any favour which Mulhar Rao might expect from the Peishwa. These proceedings were said to be displeasing to Ameer Khan, who together with Durgoon Saul is said to have interceded for the Pindarree's liberty. In the meanwhile, the confirmation of Mulhar Rao's succession, was still delayed by the Peishwa's ministers.

Rajah Joy Sing Roy, having quarrelled with his brother, the Rajah of Beykancer, had arrived in Holkar's camp, where he was received and treated with respect by the Bhae.

The country of Jaypore was again tolerably tranquil. The Rajah appears at length to have fulfilled all his engagements to Ameer Khan.

The Lahore ukhbars contain no news.

Colonel Ochterlony is stated to have set out from Umrutsir, on his return to Loodechauneh.

The recent advices from China confirm the information formerly received, of the recal of the Viceroy of Canton, from whose intelligent mind and benevolent disposition, such beneficial consequences had been anticipated. During the course of his short Viceroyalty, this distinguished person had certainly evinced a partiality and even affection for the English, and had distinguished the members of the Residency with attentions, which were looked upon, particularly by the Chinese, as very extraordinary. He appears to have well appreciated the sincerity of our national character; and in his edicts was wont to distinguish us by the title of "The old, plain, faithful people." At taking leave of Mr. Elphinstone and

Sir George Staunton, he embraced them, and went exceedingly. He was removed from Canton, to fill the high situation of Head Mandarin of the Leb Pass—a dignitary, it seems, only nine degrees inferior to Majesty itself, and privileged to kneel on a cushion in the presence and address the Emperor with folded hands, while all of inferior rank are constrained to remain prostrate, with their faces on the ground. His successor in the Viceroyalty was not yet known.

Meanwhile, it may well be supposed, that the departure of the late Viceroy was a subject of great regret at Canton; which was hardly counterbalanced by any reasonable expectation that might be formed, from the influence of his good offices in the higher situation to which he was called,—of which some promise, however, might perhaps be discovered in the complimentary letter, which the Emperor is stated to have lately addressed to the Committee of Supracargoes.

An arrangement appears at length to have been concluded between the bankrupt Hong merchants and their creditors; though one neither very satisfactory in itself, nor likely to promote the speedy restoration of confidence. By this arrangement, ten years had been allowed to Ponqua and Newqua, to make good their engagements; and the first instalment due to the creditors of those merchants, as well as the last instalment due to the creditors of Fonqua (whose debts had been adjusted before by a settlement for three years,) were in course of payment. The amount was 220,000 taels in all, to be issued to the creditors in Bengal bills and in sums proportionate to their several demands. The two senior Hong Merchants had allowed their accounts with the Company to be debited to this amount, under an agreement, that the proportions due from the other merchants should be secured to them, by a stipulated deduction to be made by the Supracargoes from the value of every pecul of Tea delivered by the rest of the Hong.

In consequence of the great distrust and increasing difficulty, which continued to embarrass all commercial transactions at Canton, we understand, that contracts for Tea had latterly been made with the up-country merchants, without the intervention of the Hong. The Teas

were delivered in barter for goods imported ; and such advances as were required, were made under the guarantee of the two Senior Merchants. This mode of transacting business was contrary to law, and consequently insecure and liable to continual interruption ; but the necessity of the case had obtained the connivance of the existing government of Canton.

We are happy to say, that Captain Mackintosh was the only sufferer by the unfortunate explosion on board the *Balcarras*, which we mentioned in our last. It is noticed in private accounts as a singular circumstance, that, although the deck was crowded at the time, no other person sustained the least injury.

In the end of December, no less than 1700 chests of Opium were on hand in the Canton market. The sales at Java having been more favorable, it was thought probable, that some part of this large stock would be re-shipped and sent thither. The market, however, had subsequently taken a more favorable turn ; towards the end of January, from 250 to 300 chests were sold at so high a rate as 1100 dollars per chest, at two months credit.

The low condition of the Cotton market was principally ascribed to the scarcity of money ; and some improvement was expected, after the Chinese new-year, which it seems, is always a season of peculiar pressure. Much difficulty had been experienced in disposing of the Company's Cotton, even by the way of barter.

By the arrival of the *Welcome Return*, we have received our usual supply of Mauritius and Bourbon Gazettes, the former to the 15th of January inclusive ; but they convey hardly any intelligence, which has not been anticipated by the Madras prints.

On the day previous to that of the *Welcome Return's* departure, an American ship from Providence arrived at Port Louis. Her name, we have not been able to learn. Her cargo consisted chiefly of spars. And it was understood, that she brought no news.

The *William Penrose*, another American vessel, which we stated in a former number to have arrived at the Isle of France, had sailed, it appears, from the United States, subsequent to the departure of the *Minto*. Her destination was China, whither she was shortly about to proceed. The ship *Atalanta*, which had conveyed the new Medical staff from England to the Mauritius, struck on a rock, as she was entering the harbour of Port Louis, and sustained such damage, that it was found necessary to put her under repair.

A late Bourbon Gazette states, that such natives of the French Isles as were prisoners in England at the time of the surrender of those colonies had been permitted to return to their respective homes; and that several Bourbon creoles, availing themselves of this indulgence, had already arrived at the Cape, on their way to Bourbon.

The Bourbon editor apologizes for certain errors, which had found a place in his account of the insurrection of the slaves of St. Leu, which was copied some time ago into the India Gazette. He observes in particular, that the insurrection was by no means general throughout the islands, as there represented. There was reason on the contrary to believe, that it originated among the gangs of St. Leu, and that its influence did not extend beyond St. Louis.

We translate the following extraordinary article from the Bourbon paper of the 21st of December.

“ TO THE PUBLIC.

“ Having learned from public report the calumnies which are at present circulated respecting me, confirmed by the private communications of my friends, by three private attacks made on me at St. Denis, from which I have been fortunate enough to extricate myself without any compromise of my feelings, and in due by letters which I have received from different quarters, I am reduced to the necessity of resorting to this mode of repelling the same, and of formally giving the lie to the wretches, who speak of me in the following terms.

“ “ Mr. Parmentier has been saying to the Government, that the insurrection of St. Leu is only a

“ pretext, contrived by the inhabitants to get arms into
 “ their hands, that they may turn them to improper uses,
 “ when occasion serves.”

“ Mr. Parmentier hereby declares that he has not the
 “ honor of being consulted by the Government, that he
 “ has never been questioned by the Government either
 “ with respect to public affairs or with respect to individuals,
 “ and that he has never uttered a syllable on the
 “ subject of the events at St. Leu.

“ With a view more particularly to explain his conduct,
 “ Mr. Parmentier thinks it right to add, that he has the
 “ pleasure of being acquainted with many of the English,
 “ and even of very frequent intercourse with some of the
 “ officers of Government; but his intercourse with them
 “ is merely in their individual capacities, and in their
 “ hours of relaxation, after the duties of the day are over.
 “ He places the more value on their conversation, in as
 “ much as it is agreeable and instructive, and slanders no
 “ person.

“ Mr. Parmentier’s conduct in this respect is, it seems,
 “ displeasing to a set of fools, who have the ridiculous and
 “ absurd vanity to identify themselves with the French
 “ nation, and who in consequence pronounce without
 “ hesitation on this and on that, on his conduct, and on
 “ the conduct of every other person which does not exactly
 “ square with their own ideas. Public discussions of
 “ this sort, it is true, are without danger. They are
 “ merely a proof of the liberty which we now enjoy.
 “ The mischief is, that these turbulent citizens hold their
 “ conferences in the public streets, so that every person is
 “ free to take a part in them. It therefore sometimes
 “ happens, that there intrude certain lowminded fellows,
 “ certain swaggerers and bullies, who put on a great shew
 “ of courage now when it can be of no use, but who exhibited
 “ very miserable proofs of it when it was really
 “ wanted. It is those last-mentioned gentlemen that Mr.
 “ Parmentier accuses of calumny. He assures them,
 “ that he heartily despises them, and pledges himself to
 “ say the same to any man’s face, who will avow himself
 “ the author of the above accusation.

“ (Signed)

PARMENTIER.

“ St. Denis; Dec, 17, 1811.”

We are concerned to understand, that the ship *Trafalgar*, formerly of this port, but latterly belonging to the government of the Mauritius, has been burnt off the coast of Madagascar.

In letters received within the last two days from Mirzapore and Benares, it is stated, that a considerable body of freebooters from the Deccan had appeared in that neighbourhood, and after plundering two villages in the vicinity of the former city, had retreated towards the hills. Troops were in consequence moving from different stations, to cover the frontier and chastise the marauders.

The H. C. Cruizers *Vestal* and *Aurora* and the river vessels *Philip Dundas*, *John Shore* and *Phoenix*, with eight companies of the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry on board, arrived at Chittagong on the 6th current. The troops were immediately disembarked; and five companies marched to join Colonel Morgan's detachment on Ramas plain.

Law Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE.

MARCH 17, 1812.

JOHN DOE on the demise of RAJAH,
MOOTER LOLL OPADIAH,

v.

BARJOMOHUN CHOWBAY.

Their Lordships this day gave judgement in this important case, which has excited an interest, we believe quite unexampled, among the Native part of the community. To enter into all the details of a trial of seventeen days duration, or even to attempt a full report of the opinions of the Judges, (which were delivered at great length,)

would be an undertaking foreign to the purpose and incompatible with the limits of a newspaper. We fear moreover, that even the powerful recommendations naturally arising from the collateral circumstances of the case, from the extent of the property in litigation, and from the remarkable variance between the decisions of the different Courts under whose cognizance it has come, would be insufficient to induce the majority of our readers to follow us through all the intricacies of proceedings so perplexed and voluminous. We conceive therefore, that we shall best perform our duty, by confining ourselves, to, a concise and general view of the main features of the case, and of the arguments adduced by their Lordships in pronouncing judgement.

The circumstances of the case are these. Rajah Anund Lol Opadiah, Zemindar of Myzadul in the Zillah of Midnapore, died in the year 1764, leaving no issue then alive. His widow, the Ranee Janokee, succeeded to the Zemindaree, which yielded an estimated revenue of 107,659 Rupees per annum. The Ranee continued in possession until her death, which happened in the month of May, 1804. On that event, Gooroopersaud Gurgo, an infant of 6 years of age, was set up by the Ranee's servants as heir to the estate, under an alledged deed of gift from the Ranee, made shortly before her death, by which deed Coorooneamey Doss, the Ranee's Dewan, was constituted Manager of the Zemindaree during Gooroopersaud's minority, & the estate was charged in perpetuity with pensions to the said Coorooneamey and five other servants or dependants of the Ranee, to the amount of 840 Rupees per month. The title of Gooroopersaud Gurgo was disputed by the present Plaintiff, Mootce Lol Opadiah, who claimed the inheritance, as the adopted son of Anund Lol. Mootce Lol brought an action for the recovery of his rights, in the Zillah Court of Midnapore; and, while the action was still pending there, Gooroopersaud Gurgo died. His younger brother Collypersaud, who was then set up as the heir, survived him only four days; and on his death, the estate fell into the possession of Moosummut Munthra, mother of the deceased infants.

The Zillah Court, however, decided in favour of Mootce ol's claim, who thereupon took possession of the Zemindaree.

daree. An appeal was then preferred on behalf of Moosummut Munthra to the Provincial Court, who reversed the decree of the Court of Middapore; and on the appeal of Moottee Lol from this second decision, the judgement of the Provincial Court was subsequently affirmed by the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut. Meanwhile, in the month of August 1807, Moosummut Munthra died; and Juggernaut Gurgo, the elder brother and survivor of her sons Guroopersaud and Collypersaud, was then set up as successor to the Zemindaree, claiming, not merely under the alleged deed of gift from the Raneé Janokee to his younger brother, but as the next heir at law to the estate, being as he stated, third in lineal descent from the maternal aunt of the deceased Rajah Anund Lol.

This Juggernaut is the present possessor of the Zamin-daree. In the month of November 1807, Moottee Lol appealed from the decree of the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut, to the King in Council; but his appeal was afterwards withdrawn, under a razeenamah executed by him in presence of the Judge of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs. He subsequently renewed his application for leave to appeal, alledging that the razeenamah had been obtained by duress; but the Court rejected his suit. An indictment was however found against Ramkomar Bremhah and others, at the December sessions of 1810, charging them with a Conspiracy to compel him to execute the razeenamah in question; and they were tried, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment and pillory. In the meanwhile, this action of ejectment was brought by Moottee Lol, in the Supreme Court, for the recovery of certain houses and lands in Calcutta, pertaining to the inheritance, and at present held by one Birjomohun Chowhay, under a deed of gift from the aforesaid Juggernaut Gurgo.

The decision of this case turned on precisely the same question, by which the general succession to the Zemindaree had been determined in the Mofussil Courts, namely, whether Moottee Lol was or was not the adopted son of Anund Lol. On the part of the Plaintiff, eight Witnesses were called in support of the fact of the adoption. Their testimony went to prove, that Moottee Lol was the youngest son of Prawn Nauth Pauree, who was connected with the

family of Anund Lol, by having married the sister of his brother's wife; that the only son of Anund Lol and Ranee Janokee having died, and the parties having lived together for ten or twelve years without any more issue, they determined to adopt Mootes Lol, who was then an infant, and bore the name of Joogul Pauree; that the adoption was accordingly performed in the most public and solemn manner; that the child's name was changed from Joogul Pauree to Mootes Lol Opadiah, the family appellation of the Rajah; that, on the death of Anund Lol, Mootes Lol being still an infant, the Ranee resumed the management of the Zemindaree; that Mootes Lol continued, however, to reside in the house, that he was styled Cooar, a title peculiar to the sons of Rajahs, and was in every respect treated as the child of Anund Lol; that he was invested by the Ranee with the Braminical thread; that, when he came of age, he assumed the management of the Zemindaree, and from that time used to go abroad in the same state, and attended by the same retinue, by which Anund Lol was attended during his life-time; that he accompanied the Ranee on a pilgrimage to Juggernaut, and on that occasion performed the shraud of Anund Lol and his ancestors, as the son of Anund Lol; that his marriage was celebrated at the Ranee's house, with the pomp befitting the nuptials of a Rajah's son; that, some time after his marriage, he lost his eyes by the small-pox; that the Ranee then resumed the management of the estate; and, from that time, that Cooroomey the Dewan, and other servants of the family treated him ill; that he quitted the house of the Ranee in consequence, went to Midnapore, and preferred a suit against her in the Zillah court, there, for food and raiment, as her adopted son; that the Ranee wrote a letter to him, intreating him to withdraw the suit and return to her house, in consequence of which he executed a razenamh, and returned to the Ranee, who received him with embraces, and every mark of affection; that he remained with her until her death in 1804; that, in her last moments, he attended her to the river-side, and that she gave him the jewels which she wore, as is the custom for persons on the near approach of death to give to their near relations.

This story was supported by several written documents, of which the principal were, the letter of the Ranee, written to dissuade him from prosecuting his suit at Midnapore for fold and raiment, wherein she acknowledges him to be the son of the Rajah, and heir to the Zemindaree after her death; and a copy of a petition from the Ranee, addressed to the Board of Revenue in 1786, and entered in a book of correspondence found among the public records, representing the heavy expence which she had incurred on account of the marriage of ~~Seer~~ Mootee Lol Opadiah, the adopted son of her late husband, and praying for some augmentation to her allowance.

In answer to this case, eight Witnesses were adduced on the part of the Defendant, who, from their situation as tenants or servants of Anund Lol, were asserted to have had the same means of knowing what passed in his family, as the Witnesses for the Plaintiff. These all concurred in declaring, that they never heard of the adoption of Mootee Lol, and that they must have heard of it, if any such adoption had taken place. They represented Prawm Nauth Pauree, the father of the Plaintiff, as a low man, a burkundauss by profession. He had no son, they said, at the time of Anund Lol's death. Mootee Lol was born some months afterwards, and was not received into the Ranee's house, until he was ten or eleven years of age. According to one *Witness*, his name was changed from Joogul Pauree to Mootee Lol, at his father's house, by certain Gosayns. on giving the Munter. He was an attendant on the Ranee, and when she went abroad, used to follow her in a palankeen with the rest of her retinue. He never was employed in the management of the Zemindaree; he never performed the shraud of Anund Lol; nor was he ever seen to do any one act, which a son or adopted son would have done. Lastly, a Bramin residing at Byturnee on the road to Juggernaut, whose business it is, in common with many others, to write down the names of the pilgrims proceeding thither, and to perform certain religious ceremonies for them, was called to prove, that, on the occasion of the Ranee's pilgrimage, the shraud of Anund Lol and his ancestors was performed, not by Mootee Lol, but by the Ranee herself.

The two principal documents adduced in support of the Plaintiff's claim, namely, the petition of the Ranee to the Board of Revenue, and her letter to Mootee Lol pending his suit at Midnapore, were impeached by the Defendant as forgeries. A man named Rammohun Kur was called to relate a private conversation, in which it was proposed and agreed to by Mootee Lol, to employ one Bhyrupchunder Bose, a Writer at the Board of Revenue, who is not now to be found, to bring a book from thence for the purpose of interpolating the petition. A book was accordingly brought, and remained in the house for 4 or 5 days; and the Witness, through the open door of the room where they were sitting, saw the notorious Ohar Sing, with the book before him, dictating in English to another person who was writing. In support of this story, an agreement was produced, bearing the signature of Bhyrupchunder Bose, purporting that he was to receive a sum of 2000 Rupees, on an order given by Mootee Lol to Nemychurn Kur, in the event of the said Mootee Lol gaining his cause, and not otherwise. Durgachurn Roy, a man formerly in Mootee Lol's service, deposed to his knowledge of the same transaction. He further stated a conversation, which he alleged to have taken place in his presence between Mootee Lol and one Ramhurree Mullick, in which the latter offered his services to fabricate a letter from the Ranee, which should do away the effect of the razenameh filed by the Plaintiff in his former suit in the Zillah Court, provided Mootee Lol could give him an envelope with the Ranee's seal on it; that, in consequence of this, Mootee Lol did bring several envelopes, and the Witness afterwards saw Ramhurree and Ramconnoy Sing employed in preparing the letter which has been produced in Court.

Several written documents were likewise put in, on behalf of the Defendant. Among these, was a copy of Mootee Lol's affidavit, made in his suit for food and maintenance before the Court of Midnapore, wherein he states himself to be the adopted son, not of the Rajah but of the Ranee. The Ranee's answer to his complaint in the Zillah Court on that occasion, was also read, wherein she denies all the alleged circumstances of Mootee Lol's adoption.

and states, that, on the death of his father, (a Burkundauss, named Prawn Nauth Pauree,) she took him, at the age of 13 or 14 years, into her service, from charity; that she maintained him among the other sons of Bramins in her house; changed his name, as was the custom of her family in like cases, caused him to be invested with the Braminical thread, and married him among his cast. Further, certain proceedings of Government in the year 1773, relative to a petition of one Ramchurn Roy, praying to be put in possession of the Zem. ~~Guarages~~ ^{Guarages} of Mysadul and Tumlook, were produced ~~on the~~ ^{on the} part of the Defendant. This petition, represented certain public services which Ramchurn Roy had rendered, and claimed the Zemindarees in question under a sunnud from the King of ~~Dehli~~ ^{Dehli}, offering at the same time to make an allowance to the occupants, who are stated to be two widows, advanced in years, and without heirs. An investigation took place in consequence of this petition; and, the same being referred to the Gomastahs of the Canongo, they report, that the Ranee Janokce is entitled to the Zemindaree of Mysadul during her life, and at her death that it will descend to Bowannee Gurgo. (the father of the present possessor.) No mention is made of the claim of Mootee Lol. Lastly, among the documents connected with these proceedings of Government, there was produced an original petition of the Ranee, written on a single sheet of paper, with the opinions of the Gomastahs of the Canongo subjoined. A fourth part of the first page, containing on one side the commencement of the petition, and on the other the conclusion of the same together with the title of the opinions of the Gomastahs, was wanting. From what remained, the petition appeared to object to the terms in which it was proposed to issue the perwannah of Istuckloll confirming her in the Zemindaree, as mentioning circumstances which would tend to disturb her possession; but what those circumstances were, did not appear. The result of the investigation however was, that the Ranee was confirmed in the possession of the Zemindaree for life. Other petitions and public documents were adduced, for the purpose of shewing, that the Ranee always claimed the Zemindaree as her own, and was treated as Zemindar.

Such are the principal circumstances of the case, and of the evidence adduced by either party.

SIR WILLIAM BURROWS detailed at great length the statements of the Witnesses on both sides, and animadverted on the inconsistencies and contradictions of the testimony in support of the fact of the adoption. It was agreed, that Anund Lol had died young, and his wife, it might be presumed, was younger than himself. That he should have thought of adopting a son at all therefore appeared improbable. To the declarations of the Witnesses for the adoption, were opposed those of the Witnesses on the other side; and, taking all the circumstances of the case at the same time into account, his Lordship thought that the weight of the parole evidence was decidedly against the Plaintiff. This action was brought 46 years after Anund Lol's death, and two years after the decision of the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut. There had therefore been a possession in the Rance of 40 years, incompatible with the Plaintiff's claim, without any attempt on his part to interrupt her, and it was now brought forward in the face of four concurring decrees (for his Lordship considered the resolution of Government in the light of decrees.) affirming the title of the Rance, and the succession of Bowannee Gurgoo. Lapse of time alone was by our own law held in many cases to be a sufficient bar to the claim of a Plaintiff. If Mootee Lol was the adopted son of Anund Lol, he was the undoubted heir of the Zemindarree, even during the life-time of the Rance; yet, instead of preferring his claim to the inheritance, he was found bringing a suit against her in the Zillah court for food and raiment. The authenticity of the letter which the Rance was said to have written to Mootee Lol while this suit was pending, rested on the single testimony of one Witness. It was impeached by a Witness, whose evidence came certainly under the imputation of treachery, but who in the course of that evidence had mentioned three several persons as parties to the fraud, whom no attempt had been made on the other side to call. She tells him in this letter, to return to her and to punish the servants himself; yet Coorana, ey continues Dewan until the Rance's death, and we hear nothing of any of the other servants being punished. His Lordship could not think it at all probable, that the person

who was keeping the Defendant out of his right, would have thus voluntarily put into his hand a document which in itself was equivalent to a title-deed; and still less, that this document, if genuine, should now be produced for the first time. With respect to the copy of the petition to the Board of Revenue, it was also liable to this observation, that, although several parties were named by the *Witness* who impeached that document, not one of those parties had been subpoena'd to contradict him. This circumstance, coupled with the disappearance of Bhyrupchunder, the carelessness with which the documents in question had been kept, the conspiracy to persecute the *Ranee* possessed of this important secret, the facility with which the interpolation might be made, the agreement for 2000 Rupees to be paid to Bhyrupchunder, and the known character of Omar Sing, afforded in his Lordship's opinion a strong confirmation of the story. There was also a striking difference in the hand-writing at this part of the book, from that in which the rest of the correspondence was copied; and it appeared from the structure of the book, that the forgery might have been easily executed, and the uniform appearance of the paper still preserved, by undoing the stitching, and shifting one or more blank sheets from the center, (where one blank sheet still remained,) to the place of the interpolation. But the *Ranee* was a mere tenant for life; and even supposing these documents to have been genuine, her acts or words could be of no avail to alter the succession. On each occasion, she had an object to gain; and her declaration therefore was not of that free and unbiassed description, which alone could be received as evidence of the adoption of Mootee Lol. In the original petition of the *Ranee*, connected with the proceedings of 1773, His Lordship considers it to be impossible, that she could have alluded to the adoption of Mootee Lol, when she requests that certain circumstances might not be mentioned in the *perwannah* of Istuklol, because they would tend to interrupt her in her possession of the *Zemindari*. The mention of the adoption of *Mootee Lol* would not merely have interrupted her possession, but would have defeated her title altogether. His Lordship thought rather, that she alluded to the succession of Bhowanee Gurgo, and in this opinion

He was fortified by a passage in the annexed report of the Canongo's Gomastahs, saying, that the insertion of Mo-
wannee Gurgo's name was unnecessary. The claims set up
at different times by the Plaintiff, were wholly inconsistent
with each other. After the Rance's death, he institutes a
suit for the Zemindaree, on the ground of his adoption
by Anund Lol, a ground which was expressly at variance
with that of his adoption by the Rance, on which
he had brought his suit for food and raiment at
Midnapore. There was no rule of justice more safe,
none more necessary to settle rights, and to guard against
fabrication and perjury, than that which prevented a suitor
in a Court of Law, from shifting his ground in the same
action.

These were the principal arguments urged by the learned
Judge, and illustrated by many observations, in a speech
of upwards of three hours. Taking all the circumstances
together, he could not feel a doubt in rejecting the Plain-
tiff's claim;—if he did feel any, he would express it.

SIR JOHN ROYDS observed, that the question before the
Court was merely a question of fact, whether Mootee
Lol was or was not the adopted son of Anund Lol.
The story of the adoption related by the Witnesses for
the Plaintiff, carried with it, in his Lordship's opinion,
a very strong impression of its truth; and this impression
was greatly confirmed by the manner of the Witnesses,
to which that of the Witnesses for the Defendant form-
ed in every respect a perfect contrast. The testimony
of the latter was full of the grossest contradictions, some
of which his Lordship pointed out; and, if it rested
on the parole testimony only, he would have difficulty
whatever in deciding. He cited the instance of Rajah
Nebkissen, who adopted a son at an early period of life
and had a son himself afterwards, to shew that the
adoption of Mootee Lol by Anund Lol, when the latter
was yet a young man, was not a solitary case. The
change of the Plaintiff's name from Joogul Pauree to
Mootee Lol, which all the Witnesses admitted, appeared
to his Lordship not otherwise accountable than by the
story of the adoption. To the objection arising from the
ground taken by Mootee Lol in his suit at Midnapore

for food and raiment, the letter of the Ranees, if genuine, was a complete answer. And the evidence adduced to prove that this letter was a forgery, in his Lordship's opinion, effectually discredited itself. The Plaintiff, blind for ten years, driven from his home, and perfectly helpless, might well be supposed, either to have been ignorant at that time of the real nature of his claim, or, if he did know it, to have been afraid of preferring it. The only persons to whom he could have recourse as witnesses, were servants of the Ranees, or people under her absolute power. After all, she invites him to return to her house, and receives him with affection;—the costs of the suit, amounting to 1200 Rs., were not paid, we may presume, by this pauper. Was it credible, that the Ranees would have so conducted herself towards him, had this suit been an impudent attempt to extort money from her, by assuming a title which he did not really possess. The result, again, of the attempt to falsify the copy of the Ranees's petition, his Lordship thought, was most discreditable to the Witness who was adduced for that purpose. The book itself was a sufficient answer to his story:—it did not bear the slightest mark of interpolation; the paper, the colour of the ink, and every circumstance exactly corresponded. The silence of the sunnud of 1773 and of the other records which had been adduced, with respect to the title of Moottee Lol, was certainly an extraordinary circumstance, and perhaps had weighed much in determining the judgement of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut. But his Lordship, having had the advantage, which they had not, of seeing as well as hearing the Witnesses, did not think that these documents, were sufficient to turn the scale the other way. The Rajah having gained his cause in the Zillah Court, on the strength of the parole evidence, a search was made for documents, and the search having been conducted by the Defendants, those documents did not appear under circumstances entirely free from suspicion.

The Chief Justice did not think it necessary to enter into any detail of the evidence, after what had been already so fully stated. The whole case resolved itself into one question of fact,—was Moottee Lol the adopted son of Anund Lol, or was he not? His Lordship had never heard in a Court of Justice, evidence, which

more completely satisfied his mind, than that by which the fact of the adoption was supported. Nor, on the other hand, had he ever heard evidence with which he was more dissatisfied, than that of the Witness brought to impeach it. The Plaintiff's Witnesses came to tell a very plain tale. For many years before the adoption, Anund Lal and the Ranees had lived together, without children, and they never afterwards had any. Adverting to the common sentiments of the Natives on this subject therefore, his Lordship should have thought it surprising, if Anund Lal had not adopted a son. The change of the Plaintiff's name was not denied by any of the Witnesses, though admitted by some with reluctance and prevarication. The attempt to prove the position of the Ranees to be forgery, weighed, in his Lordship's opinion, very strongly against the Defendant. On the testimony of his own senses, he believed it to be impossible. The story too bore falsehood on the face of it. How should it have occurred to these people, that a book fit for their purpose, was to be found in the office of the board of revenue, when it appeared, that twenty years ago, these very documents had been removed to that office from the salt-office and remained here, neglected and forgotten? That a Witness, who was himself no party in the transaction, should have been allowed to look through an open door and observe the persons occupied in this fabrication, was another extremely improbable circumstance in the story. The Rajah's seal was in the hands of his people, some of whom were known to have been unfaithful to him; his seal therefore was no proof of the authenticity of the instruments produced in support of this charge. He believed the whole to be an abominable fraud, and the circumstance of Bhryun-chunder being out of the way, to be a part of it. The attempt of the Witness Doorgachurn, to bolster up this and the other story of forgery, struck every person in Court with abhorrence, and had very properly been left by the Counsel for the Plaintiff to destroy itself. As to the proceedings of Government in 1773, and the other documents adduced on the part of the Defendants, they certainly afforded serious grounds for doubt, though greatly overbalanced by the weight of the parole testimony. The Government appeared to have gone further than they ought to

have done, in entering at all into the question of the succession. The Rajah was then only ten years of age, and was not a party to the cause, which was conducted by Vakils, without perhaps even the cognizance of the Ranees. It was not so, however, in the next proceeding, the suit for food and salment in the Zillah Court. There, the Rajah was himself a party. But his only Witnesses were the servants of the Ranees; and it would have been very rash and unwise, had he then put forward his claim to the Zemindari. He returns to the Ranees's house, and she receives him back with tenderness. Her whole life confirms the tenor of her letter. In her last moments, he attended her to the water-side; and her last act acknowledges him as her son. In a grain of goodness or of gratitude in his composition, there could be no difficulty in accounting for his not having attempted to disturb the Ranees's possession during her life-time.

On the whole, his Lordship had no hesitation in saying, that the adoption had been proved; and Sir JOHN ROYDS concurring in that opinion, judgment was given for the Plaintiff.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE,

- ARRIVALS AT KEDDIESS.** March 18. *Margaret and Francis*, Black, Madras Feb. 27, and *Deverimpaudoo*, March 9.—Brig *Fargubar*, Mauritius Jan. 31. Passengers: Mr. G. Smart; Mr. A. Mr. Lecluse Sen, and Mr. Lecluse Jun.—*Mercury*, etc.) Huat, China, Manilla Jan. 29, Malacca, and March 2. Passengers from Manilla: Messrs. C. J. Belléti, and Richardo, merchants.—*Ahmed Shah*, (Persian,) Fitzgeorge, Cochin Feb. 5, Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Rostan.
- Do.** 19. *Welcome Return*, Elnour, Mauritius Jan. 19 and Bourbon Jan. 22. Passengers: Ensign Robt. Cauty, 19th N. I.; Messrs. Chauvet and, Genissey.
- DEPARTURES.** March 14. *Suffenaut Russol*, Boag, Bussorah.—*Mary*, (Arab,) Muscat.
- Do.** 17. *Fredr Sauker*, H. C. S. *Lord Forbes*, Edwards, *Lady Lushington*, Hine, *William Pitt*, Butler, *David Scott*, Williamson, *Retreat*, Leech, and *Tottenbain*, Sotheby, England.
- Do.** 18. *Ann*, Dodds, Madras.—*William Petrit*, Valgar, Bombay.—*Clara*, Gibson, Bussorah.
- Do.** 19. *Frederick and Maria*, Street, Ceylon.

The *Mangalore*, mentioned in our last as having arrived from Pen-
 encoolen, had merely touched at that port on her return from Port
 Jackson, whence she sailed Dec. 14. Passengers per *Mangalore*, fr
 Bencoolen: Mrs. Belts; Mrs. Gibson; Captain S. Shaw, Artillery;
 H. Gibson, Esq. Assist. Surgeon; and a Detachment of Troop
 Passenger per *Hermes* from the Mauritius: Madame DeMaussain
 The *Lord Wellington* (Portuguese,) Madeira, bound to Lisbon, did
 not finally sail from Saugor, till March 16.
 The *Sallabre*, (Arab,) bound to Muscat, passed down March 14, to
 Saugor, where she remains.

The *Helen*, Greenway, with part of H. M. 36th Regiment on board
 from the Mauritius, arrived at Madras March 1.

The *Borneo*, and *Ann* from Calcutta, have also arrived at Madra-
 The *Sir William Burroughs*, on her way from Esquimaux to this port,
 was spoken by the *Faigubar*, in lat. 7° 23' S. long. 66° 36' E.

The *Hoogy*, Burgh, from Calcutta, arrived at the Mauritius Jan. 18.
 H. M. S. *Cornelia* arrived at Bencoolen Feb. 3. The *Candine* from
 hence, had also touched Bencoolen, and proceeded from that port to
 Batavia. The *Margaret* sailed from Bencoolen on her return to Bengl,
 ten days before the *Mangalore*.

The *Argo* had sailed from New South Wales on her return to Cal-
 cutta, previous to the *Mangalore's* departure. The *Ruby* remained at
 Port Jackson, from whence she was preparing to sail in all January.

MADRAS GAZETTE, — FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

On Tuesday ast sailed the ship *Madras Merchant*, Captain Charles
 Eaton, for Batavia.

Passengers per *Madras Merchant*—Lady Ramsay, Mrs. McVean,
 Captain McVean, Lieutenants Fraser, Campbell and Waters, and As-
 sistant Surgeon Hughes, with a detachment of His Majesty's 7th
 Regiment.

The fleet now under dispatch are expected to sail early tomorrow
 morning under convoy of His Majesty's Ship *Achbar*, Captain Drury.
 Their Packets will be finally closed and dispatched at 6 o'clock this
 evening.

PASSENGERS.

For *Europe*.—Mrs. M. M. Fotheringham, Mrs. M. Kennah, Mrs.
 Eliza Clemons, Miss E. J. Howard, Miss Helen Hamilton Fothering-
 ham; Major Blair, of the Engineers, Captain G. H. Sheen—Mr. Pay-
 master Sarjeant, H. M. 34th Regt. Ensign Clemons. Children
 Masters James and Francis Wallace, Robert Hamilton. ~~and~~
 Clemons, Peter and George Clemons and Arthur Birles.

For *Streetbam*.—Mrs. S. Douglas, Mrs. H. H. Toriano, Mrs.
 Watts, Mrs. Macmullen, Mrs. Reilly and child; Misses Lydia and
 Maria Toriano, Jas. Douglas, Esq. V. Toriano, Esq. C. M. Smith,
 Esq. of the Civil Establishment; Captain Maretz, 24th Regt., N. I.
 Lieut. Blgrave H. M. 89th Regt. Mr. Cockburn, Conductor. Chil-
 dren: Misses Amelia Elizabeth Jane Macmullen, Sophia Maretz,
 Masters Edward Ellenborough and Thos. Parry Woodcock, C. Henry
 Macmullen, Philip Thos, and Richard Maretz, George Douglas, James
 Pernon, Wm. Henry, Joseph Standiver and Edward Melville Sherna,
 & George Reddy.

Per Phoenix.—Mrs. Mackenzie, Mrs. Steazney, Mrs. Byng, Mrs. Finiss, Miss Collins, Capt. Temple, H. M. 25th L. D. Captain Seyapur, H. M. 56th Regiment, Lieutenant Williams, 4th Regiment N. I. Children; Misses Amelia Georgiana & Jessy Barbara Sophia Mackenzie, Masters Francis Daniel, R. Alex. Leitch Davidson, and George John D. Mackenzie, Miss Amelia Anna Maria Byng, Masters George and John Byng, Misses Frances and Caroline Susanna Finiss, Master Boyle Trobers Finiss, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Vaughan, Miss B. M. J. Vaughan.

Per Baring.—Mrs. Oakes and Family, Dr. and Mrs. Gahagan, George Parish, Esq. Captain E. Chitty, 66th Regt. N. I. Mr. James Norris. Children: Miss Georgiana Henrietta Flower, Master Charles Henry Flower, Master John Nottley Sinclair, Masters James B. and Robert Norris, Masters William and Peter B. Turner.

Per Devonshire.—Hon. Mrs. Strange, Lady Nicholson, Mrs. B. J. Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Bouclier, Mrs. Stringer, Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Nicholson, Bart. Geo. Read, Esq. Senior Merchant, C. Fleming, Esq. Major Croftill, of the Artillery, Captain Hurdie, 19th Regt. Mr. Jean Louis Sauvage, Children: Misses Mary and Jane, Margaret Bailey, Jane Campbell, Charlotte J. Pow, Esq. Wyllie, Masters Strange, John Page Read, Mania Read, Skinner, Charles Henry Churchill, James Bailie, Duncan, and Mr. Swaine, Conductor of Ordnance.

Per Lord Melville.—Miss Harriet Page, Miss Emma Mary Dyer, Lieutenant Austin, 10th Regt. N. I. Lieutenant Gray, 14th Regt. N. I. Robert Dennison, Esq. Mr. Walker, Clerk of H. M. Ordnance, Mr. Phillips, Conductor of Ordnance, Master Henry L. Dyer.

Per Northumberland.—Mrs. Sarah Sunderland, Miss Theodosia Pollock, Lieutenant Mackenzie, H. M. 25th L. D. Lieutenant Ferris, H. M. 30th Regt. Lieutenant Charles Daring, 18th Regt. N. I. Ensign D. Skinner, 21st Regt. N. I. Ensign Charles Martine, 9th Regt. N. I. Master Thomas Pollock.

Per William Pitt: Mrs. Greenway, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Isabella Greenway, Miss Harriet Sullivan, Capt B. Sullivan, 3d Regt. N. I. Lieut. Collis, H. M. 34th Regt, Masters Edward, George and, Charles Greenway.

Colonel Gore, the Officers and Staff of His Majesty's 33d Regt. proceeded to European on the above ships.

ARRIVAL.—February 28th, H. M. Sloop *Baracouta* from Bombay.

DEPARTURES.—Feb. 27th, Brig *Providence*, Captain Wright, to Rangoon—ditto, Ship *Margaret and Frances*, Captain W. Black, to Calcutta.—ditto, Ship *Hermes*, Captain W. Smith, to Calcutta.—Ship *Merchant*, to ditto.

ANDRAS COURIER,—MARCH 3, 1812.

This day arrived the Schooner *Maria*, from Columbo, 10th February: Same day, Ship *Anne*, from Calcutta 16th February.

MARCH 6, 1812.

On Wednesday arrived the Schooner *Nancy*, Capt. A. Kern, from Columbo the 18th ult.

Yesterday afternoon the American Ship *Minto*, from Isle of France 22d Jan. passed the Roads, from Calcutta.—She brings no news.

BOMBAY COURIER,—FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

February 20th. Arrived gub ship *Anna*, Naquadah Ahmed, from Bengal and Ceylon.

in Chief's approaching the outward extremity of the Street, the three Brigades of guns, placed there for the purpose, fired 19 rounds.—Sir Samuel having passed thro' the Street, he was then led to an open space close to where the Old Hospital of the 19th Dragoons was; and the Troops, having closed ranks and counter-marched from their right to follow him thro' the Street, there passed him in review order.—This ceremony performed, we all fell out—and were conducted to Colonel Hare's, where the etiquette of individual introduction, (by Commandants of Corps, having concluded, we all partook of an elegant repast, which had been prepared for the occasion.—Time being allowed for breakfast, a signal was given that Sir Samuel would visit Hospital, Barracks and Public Buildings, immediately—every man therefore started to see his departments were clean.—About half past 11 o'clock, the General returned to his tent—and in the evening we had a foot parade and marched past in ordinary and quick time.—This night we dined at Colonel Hare's, a large party consisting of the Senior Officers in cantonment,—the Town Major.—On this occasion you will find a, the end of this account, —a list of those given to the next night at the Subscription Dinner.—On the morning of the 22d, we were again out on the high ground, where the Brigade performed the Sword Exercise, marched past and went thro' several Field Manœuvres, opened Rank and saluted.—The General was so well satisfied that he ordered Neale to sound the Officer's Call, to express his approbation to us, and to desire that we should accompany him home, or rather to Colonel Neale's house (formerly Mr. Kennah's,) where a very elegant Breakfast was prepared, under a new, extensive, and well-erected Pandall for the purpose. In the evening we were again on the Foot Parade, for an inspection of Arms and Accoutrements.—This night a general cantonment dinner was given, in consequence of his Excellency being unable to remain another day, (for our Regiment had asked him for the third day of his stay.) The entertainment took place in Colonel Walker's house; through the length of which we put Tables, running them close up to the door-ways (first taking off the chairs) so that it should appear as united as possible. We had prepared, thro' the exertions of Mills, one of the Managers, some very neat and showy illuminations, the front and rear gateways, the platform in front of the house, the two Sentry boxes on either side of the steps, and the Teal House in the back of the garden, were all one blaze of light; which, as most of the lamps were variegated, had a very pleasing effect.—There was an attempt made to have a transparency, but there was too much wind to admit of it.—Our party broke up at half past 11 o'clock, which may be attributed to the sham fight that was to take place next morning (Sunday, the 23d.) This morning about half past

TOASTS.—The King—*Tune*—God Save the King.
The Prince Regent—*Tune*—Prince Regent, March.

Sir Samuel Auchmuty, and the Gallant Captors of Java, three times three & drank with enthusiasm—*Tune*—British Grenadiers, round the House twice.
 The Immortal Memory of Lord Nelson, and the British Navy—*Tune*—Rule Britannia.
 The Duke of York, and the Army—*Tune*—Duke of York's March.
 The East India Company—*Tune*—Money in both Pockets.
 The Government of India—*Tune*—Downfall of Paris.
 Lord Wellington and the Armies in Spain—three times three—*Tune*—Lord Wellington's March.
 Sir Samuel Auchmuty gave Colonel Hare and the Centre Division of the Army.
 The latter gave Major Neale.
 Sir Samuel Auchmuty then got up and gave—The Madras Cavalry.

EDITION, FEBRUARY 19, 1812.

CEYLON CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE OF THE
 BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

KING'S HOUSE.
 COLOMBO 26th December 1811.

Present,
 The Hon'ble Major General John Wilson, Lieutenant Governor & Commander in Chief.
 The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
 Read the Proceedings of a Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society held in London the 7th April 1810 being of the following tenor.

"At a Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, April 7th 1810, *Resolved*,
 "1. That it appears to the Committee in the highest degree, desirable, that the Scriptures should be Printed in the Cingalese for the Island of Ceylon, without delay.
 "2. That this Committee will afford every degree of encouragement and Co-operation in their power, to the execution of such a measure.
 "3. That a Correspondence be immediately opened with Holland and Ceylon, with a view of ascertaining what means may

“ be procured, from the one or the other of those places, in order
 “ to have the Scriptures in the Cingalese, printed in this Country.

“ 4. That in the mean time the Committee will furnish paper
 “ for 1000 Copies of the New Testament in that Language, to be
 “ Printed at Colombo as a present supply.

“ 5. That Sir Alexander Johnston be authorized to inform the
 “ Governor of Ceylon, that the British and Foreign Bible Society,
 “ will cheerfully furnish such further assistance, as may be ne-
 “ cessary for accomplishing the Translation and Printing of the
 “ entire Scriptures in the Cingalese Language.

“ 6. That it be recommended to form a Corresponding Com-
 “ mittee in Ceylon, with a view to the accomplishment of this ob-
 “ ject, to consist of such persons as the Governor and Sir Alex-
 “ ander Johnston may think proper.

EXTRACT from the Minute.

(Signed) JOS. TARN,

Ass. Sec.

Resolved Conformably to the Sixth Resolution of the Com-
 mittee in London, that the following Gentlemen be requested to
 form a corresponding Committee in Ceylon; for promoting the
 dissemination of the Holy Scriptures in the Colony, Viz:

The Members of His Majesty's Council.

The Heads of the English, Dutch and Portuguese Churches-
 John D'Oyly Esq. Chief Cingalese Translator to Government,
 and

James Sutherland Esq. Register of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Sutherland is also requested to Act as Secretary.

COMMISSION FOR THE TRIAL OF PIRACY AND OTHER OFFENCES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

At the King's House in the Fort of Colombo, the 26th day of
 December 1811.

Present,

The Hon'ble Major General Wilson, Lieutenant-Governor
 and Commander in Chief.

The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice of the
 Supreme Court of Judicature, and Judge of the Court of Vice
 Admiralty.

The Hon'ble William Coke Esquire, Puisne Justice of the
 Supreme Court, and

The Hon'ble Robert Boyd Esquire, Commissioner of His Ma-
 jesty's Revenue.

His Majesty's Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain,
 is opened, bearing date the 17th day of September, in the Fiftieth
 year of His Reign and directed to

The Right Honourable Thomas Maitland Governor and Com-
 mander in Chief.

Sir Alexander Johnston, Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court or his Surrogate.

William Coke Esquire, Paine Justice.

John Rodney, Chief Secretary to Government.

Alexander Wood Esquire, Commissioner of Revenue.

And the persons holding the said Offices for the time being,
—also

The Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces at this station, or within the Colony for the time being,—and

All other Admirals, Captains, or Commanders of any of His Majesty's ships, who are or shall be within the Jurisdiction of the Court of Vice Admiralty in the Colony.

Read the said Commission.

Reciting that in consequence of certain Regulations for the trial of Piracy and other Offences, committed in distant parts and upon the Seas, made by an act, passed in the 46th year of His Majesty's Reign it had become expedient to revoke the Commissions, issued under the authority of former acts.

Revoking the Commission formerly issued for the trial of such offences, in the Island of Ceylon.

Reciting that by the said statute it was enacted, that the said offences might be enquired, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in the Colonies, according to the common course of the Laws of His Majesty's Realm, by the virtue of Commissions to be directed under the Great Seal, to such four or more discreet persons as the Chancellor of Great Britain, Lord Keeper or Commissioner for the custody of the Great Seal, for the time being, should from time to time, think fit to appoint, which Commissioners or any three of them should have the like powers and authorities for the trial of the said offences, as any Commissioners appointed or to be appointed, according to the directions of the statute of the 28th year of King Henry the Eighth, entitled "For Pirates."
—and

Constituting the persons before mentioned or any three of them, of which the Governor, the Chief Justice or Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court or his Surrogate. The Paine Justice or the Chief Secretary of Government to be always one.

Commissioners to enquire upon the Oath of good and lawful men of the said colony, and by other ways, means and methods whereby the truth may be better known and enquired of, concerning all Treasons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, Conspiracies, and other offences, whatsoever and accessaries thereto whomsoever, and howsoever done or thereafter to be done and committed upon the Sea or in any Haven, River, Creek or place where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, authority or Jurisdiction—
And to hear and determine all such Crimes and offences according

to the Law and Customs of His Majesty's Realm, and the statutes and behalf in like manner, as the same might be tried within the Realm under the statute of 28th of King Henry the Eighth.—

Commanding the said Commissioners or any such three of them as before mentioned, to execute the said Commission and cause the Provost Marshall or Deputy Provost Marshall of the Colony to assemble Juries at such times and places as may be appointed.

By Order of The Commissioners.

(Signed) JAMES SUTHERLAND,

*Dep. Sec. to Government
In the Judicial Department.*

AT a COUNCIL held at the KING'S HOUSE,

DECEMBER 31st, 1811,

Present.

His Honor The Lieutenant Governor.

The Hon'ble The Chief Justice and President of His Majesty's Council.

The Hon'ble The Puisse Justice.

The Hon'ble The Chief Secretary to Government.

The Hon'ble The Commissioner of Revenue.

An Extract of a letter from the Earl of Liverpool to His Excellency the Governor of these Settlements is read—Communicating His Royal Highness the Prince of all the different Classes of People who inhabit the British Settlements on this Island, should for the future be governed as nearly as circumstances will admit according to their ancient customs, and that the Chief Justice do prepare for their use a short and simple Code of Laws founded upon those customs and divested of all technical Language.

The Chief Justice and President of His Majesty's Council thereupon submits to the Lieutenant Governor in Council the following as the plan which he intends to adopt, ~~that~~ it meets with their approbation, for carrying into effect the wise and benevolent object which His Royal Highness has in view.

1st. The Chief Justice will with the Concurrence of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, immediately select a certain number of Persons from each district, to report to him upon the nature of the Laws and Customs which at present prevail in the different parts of this Island, and to point out to him such alterations in them as they may think expedient.

and. The persons whom the Chief Justice will select for this purpose will be such only as are the most distinguished in their respective districts for their integrity and good conduct, as well as for their thorough knowledge of the Religion, Customs, Habits, and local interests of the People.

3rd. As soon as the Chief Justice shall have received the reports from the several Districts, he will draw up from the information contained in them, such a Code of Laws as the Prince Regent has Commanded.

4th. The Chief Justice will cause a Dutch, Portuguese, Cingalese and Tamul translation of this Code to be publicly exhibited for One Year in each district, in order that every one of His Majesty's Subjects in these Settlements may have the fullest opportunity of considering the Code and making such objections to it as may occur to them.

5th. The Chief Justice having thus taken the sense of His Majesty's Subjects upon the Code, and made such alterations in it as the further information he shall have received in the course of the year may have rendered necessary, will then submit it for the consideration of the Governor in Council, in order that they may forward it to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent for His Royal Highness's approbation.

The above plan being fully approved of by all the Members of Council, The Lieutenant Governor in Council Orders, that it be published together with the proceedings held thereon, for the information of His Majesty's Subjects on that Island.



MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

Mr. Henry Newnham, to succeed Mr. Richardson, in the situation of Superintendent of Revenues in the Upper Provinces.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

MARCH 16, 1812.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, Assistant Judge at Sarun.

Mr. J. Lyon, Register to the Civil Court at Dacca Jelalporo;

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 16, 1812.

Mr. James Sawers, to perform the Medical Duties of the Station of Banda in Bundickund.

Mr. William Ledman, is re-appointed to the Civil Station of Jaunpore.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 16, 1812.

Ensign William Todd, 10th Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant from the 6th March 1812, vice Newton, cashiered.

The leave granted to Lieutenant John Cowslade, of the 9th Native Infantry, is extended for two months, and that Officer is permitted to proceed to Sea for his health.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 16, 1812.

Lieutenant James Caulfield, of the 5th Native Cavalry, is appointed to the Body Guard.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 20, 1812.

Major Clement Browne, of Artillery, is appointed to ~~Officiate as~~ Assistant Commissary of Stores in Fort William, during the absence of Captain Marmaduke Browne.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 16, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council considering it to be expedient, that the local Government of Java, should be empowered to grant the indulgence of furlough to Europeans or of permission to proceed to Sea, to such of the European Officers on duty at that Settlement whose state of health may render it necessary for them to depart the Island without waiting for the previous sanction of the Supreme Government; His Lordship in Council accordingly authorizes furlough and leave of absence to be granted to Officers of this Establishment so situated, subject to the following regulations:

Officers desirous of obtaining furlough to Europe or leave of absence from Java, shall accompany their applications for the same, by Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments of the Island, according to the subjoined Forms.

A.

Certificate to be furnished by the Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of the corps or Department, to which the party belongs.

I A. B. Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, do here by certify, that (insert the Officer's rank and name) of the (Corps or Department,) has been for some time in a bad state of health.

From { Chronic Liver,
Dysentery,
Intermitting Fever,
General debility from climate, &c.

and I solemnly declare, that according to the best of my judgment, a return to Europe is essentially necessary to his recovery; I therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed thither, on account of his health.

The concurrence of the Superintending Surgeon at Java, or in his absence, of the Senior Surgeon on the spot, in the tenor of the preceding Certificate, shall be expressed in one or other of the following Forms, which shall also accompany applications for furlough, to that Government.

From the Medical Department, from all Officers or Medical Staff.

No. I.

I do hereby Certify, that A. B. is in a bad state of health and that I think it highly advisable for him to return to Europe, by the first opportunity.

No. 2.

I do hereby Certify, that A. B. is in a very bad state of health, and that I think a return to Europe necessary for his recovery.

No. 3.

I do hereby certify, that A. B. is in an extremely bad state of health, and that according to the best of my judgment, a speed return to Europe is indispensably necessary for his recovery.

From the Pay Department, according as one or other of these Forms may be applicable to the cases of Individuals.

FORM A.

I hereby Certify, that there are no demands upon the Books of this Office against (insert the rank and name of the Officer and the Corps to which he belongs.)

(Signed,)

Dy. My. Pay Mast. Gen.

JAVA,

(insert date.)

FORM B.

I hereby Certify, that I have taken security from (insert the names of the Securities) for any balance which may be found to be due from (insert the rank, name, Corps and Appointment of the Officer) on the final audit and adjustment of the Accounts pending between him and Government.

(Signed)

Dy. My. Pay Mast. Gen.

JAVA,

(insert date.)

C.

Form of the Security, referred to in the preceeding, and which is to be submitted for the approbation of Government previous to the Certificate B. being granted.

“ In consideration of (insert the rank, name & Appointment of the Officer) being allowed by this Government, to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the benefit of his health, without a previous audit and adjustment of the accounts pending between him and the Government, we (insert the Names of the Securities) hereby engage to be responsible to Deputy Military Pay Master General at Java, or to his Successors, for every balance which may hereafter appear against the said (insert the Name of the Officer) on the final adjustment of the Accounts now pending between him and Government, the decision of the Supreme Government in Bengal, to be deemed conclusive on all matters

relating to the said Accounts, and after such decision, the Balance thereof, if against the said (insert the Name of the Officer) to be forthwith paid by us accordingly to the said or to the Deputy Military Pay Master General at Java, for the time being, on requisition being made to us in that behalf.

Java,
(insert date,) } (Signature) _____

Securities

Officers, either of His Majesty's, or the Honorable Company's Service, having obtained permission from the Commander of the Forces, or the Government of Java, respectively, to proceed to Europe on furlough, shall be furnished from the Pay Department of the Island, with Certificates specifying the dates, up to which they have received their Pay and Allowances agreeably to the sub-joined Forms.

Forms of Certificate to be granted to Officers of His Majesty's Service.

I hereby Certify, that (insert the rank and name of the Officer) of His Majesty's _____ Regiment of _____ has received from this Department his Company's Allowances up to the _____ and King's Pay at _____ per diem to the _____ both inclusive, and to no later period.

Pay Office General, } (Signature)
Java, } Deputy Military Pay
(insert date,) } Master General,

Form of Certificate to be granted to Officers of the Honorable Company's Service.

I hereby Certify, that (insert rank and name of the Officer) of the Honorable Company's (insert the denomination of the Corps) has received from this Department, his Pay up to _____ and his Allowances to _____ both inclusive, and to no later period.

Pay Office General, } (Signature)
Java, } Deputy Military Pay
(insert date,) } Master General.

Furloughs to Europe, on leave of absence from the Island, granted to Officers serving at Java, of the Honorable Company's Service under the present Regulation, shall in every instance be published in General Orders by the local Government, and copies of all such Orders shall be transmitted to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department in Bengal, for the purpose of being submitted for the approbation and confirmation of the Governor General in Council, by the earliest

opportunities, accompanied by authentic information of the date of dispatch of ships on which Officers or Medical Staff may have departed the Island, in order that it may be ascertained from what date the furlough of individuals are to have effect, and that the same may be expressed in the General Orders which will be issued by the Supreme Government, in confirmation of those by the Government at Java, for the information of the several Departments concerned in Bengal.

The Officer Commanding the Forces on Java, will also transmit to the Adjutant General of the Army in Bengal, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, a report of the Officers of the Bengal Establishment, who may have obtained leave to proceed to Europe under the foregoing authority and Regulations.



Lieutenant Lockett of this establishment, returned to Bussorah on the 2d of February, from a journey into the interior, in the course of which he has made a survey of Hills and the ruins of Babylon, and has collected many valuable Arabic and Persian manuscripts. Lieutenant Lockett proposed to leave Bussorah, by the first favorable opportunity which occurred after the departure of the *Ternate*, and expected to reach Bengal by the month of May next, or perhaps sooner.

Mr. Rich the Company's Resident at Bagdat, and his Lady, Sir William and Lady Wiseman, the Reverend Mr. Canning, and Mr. Baily (a gentleman travelling from curiosity,) accompanied Lieutenant Lockett, in his journey from Bagdat to Bussorah.

The pressure of other matter precludes us from entering at any length on the subject of Native politics, in our present number.

There is no doubt whatever, but that the Pindarree chieftain Kurree Khan, whom rumour has placed at the head of the party of free-booters which lately entered the Company's territories near Mirzapore, is now under close custody in Holkar's camp.

The operations of Scindea's detachments in different parts of Hindoostan, had lately been attended with unusual success, and have contributed in no inconsiderable degree to consolidate the dominions and extend the power

of that chieftain. A more particular account of the nature and extent of these successes, shall be given in a future number.

We understand, that Runjeet Sing of Lahore has solicited and obtained permission from our government, to visit Hurdwar, at the ensuing annual fair to be held at that place.

By letters received in the course of last week from Ceylon, we understand, that His Majesty's sloop of war *Sourabaya* had touched at Point de Galle, after a short run from Java, on her way to Bombay.

Through this channel we have the satisfaction to learn, that a French national vessel, proceeding to Java, with a supply of treasure on board, amounting to three lacs of Dollars has been captured by His Majesty's sloop of war the *Hussar*. Neither the time nor place of capture is mentioned, nor the date of departure of the vessel in question from France.

The accounts by the *Sourabaya* give reason to believe, that considerable sickness continued to prevail at the different posts on the island of Java, and had been extensively fatal both to the army and navy on that station. No individual casualties however are noticed.

•The arrival of the *Conceicao* in the course of last week, has brought us satisfactory accounts from Rangoon, down to the 4th of the present month.

At that period, Captain Canning and his suite were in perfect health and safety. They were in daily expectation of the arrival of the *Amboyna*, with all the necessities and equipments requisite for their journey to the capital and they hoped to be enabled to set out about the 15th current. The letters from Rangoon by the *Conceicao*, particularly mention the success of the Royal army against the insurgents of Arracan, who are stated to have dispersed and fled to the eastern hills. But, of the approach of the Burmah force to the British boundary, and the discussions which had ensued between the two states, nothing appears to have been known in that quarter.

Late letters from Chittagong report, that some straggling parties of Burmahs had committed depredations on this side of the Naga.

The main Burmah force on the opposite bank of that river, was estimated to amount to about 7000 men. They had lately received some supplies of provisions by sea.

The detachment of the 12th Native Infantry from Barrackpore, passed Luckipore some time ago, on its route to Chittagong.

The band of free-booters, which we stated in our last to have entered the Company's provinces through the great pass from the Deccan, which opens near Mirzapore, have since bent their course towards Shahabad, committing considerable devastations in their route, and exciting much alarm at that place, at Gya, Patna, and other stations in southern Behar. When last heard of, they are stated to have been at or near Sasaram. The private accounts of their numbers and proceedings, received from different quarters, are so perfectly vague, extravagant, and discordant, that we cannot venture to state any thing on their authority. The horde is supposed to come from the country on the Nerbuddah towards the south-west, and is probably composed partly of the same Pindarrees, who lately attacked Nagpore, and who being hard pressed from the side of Hindoostan, have resolved on this desperate incursion in quest of sustenance.

As a measure of precaution, a small party of Sepoys had moved from Dinapore into Patna, and other arrangements had been made for the security of the place. Most of the European inhabitants had likewise, under the immediate influence of the first alarm, provided themselves with boats. But it is not at all probable, that these invaders would hazard any attempt on a large town, or on any place where they were likely to meet with troops. Neither, we should imagine, would they willingly encounter the danger in which they must inevitably be involved by advancing much further into the country, from the movement of the cavalry on their rear from Pertaubghur, Bundelkund and Cawnpore.

By a letter from Muttra of the 16th. current, we learn, that the 1st Native Cavalry under the command of Colonel Brown, marched into cantonments there on the morning of that day, and that the 6th Cavalry, commanded by Captain Fry, was to leave the station on the day following, for Sultanpore, Benares.

The 1st Battalion of the 7th Native Infantry, at present under the command of Major Bartlett Kelly was expected to cross the river, and move into the cantonments at Muttra on the 18th.

The final despatches for the H.C. ships *Lord Eldon* and *Batavia*, were sent off from the Post Office on Friday last. Letters forwarded by dawk to Kedgerree on Saturday, would in all likelihood overtake those ships, which were not expected to get to sea before this day.

His Majesty's Frigate *Clorinde*, which arrived here on Monday, has brought round fifty-five lacs of Rupees from Bombay, on account of Government.

A notification was published from the Government press on Thursday last, inviting tenders of India-built ships for one voyage, to carry cargoes on account of the Company to the port of London. The terms are nearly the same, as those on which Country ships were freighted last season to England.

On Tuesday last, the Judges of the Supreme Court were occupied in the trial of an action for Assault, Battery and False Imprisonment, brought by Mr. Ambrose Mercado, a Portuguese Writer in a public office, against Mr. Mark Lackersteen. The case being rather long, and having been already reported, we do not think it necessary to enter into the details. The chastisement inflicted on the Plaintiff appeared from the evidence to have been extremely severe; but the Court considered it to have been so fairly provoked by his assiduties towards the Defendant's wife, that they awarded only nominal damages, and adjudged each party to pay his own costs.

On the same day, a petition was received and read, on the motion of Mr. Simpson, for leave to appeal to the King in Council from the judgment of the Court, in the case of *Rajah Moolee Loll Opadiah v. Birjomohun Chowbay*, which we reported in our last number.

— SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. March 22. *H. C. Cruizer Antelope*; Lieutenant Crawford, and *Philip Dundas*, Pilot Schooner, Citta- tagong March 12 — *Sulimexy*, Finney, Bombay, last from Aleppee Feb. 7. *Passenger*: Mrs. Brutton — *Conceicao* (Portuguese,) Cabral, Rangoon March 4. — *Industry*, Scarvell, Bombay Dec. 17, Cochin, Point de Galle, and last from Madras March 12. *Passengers*: Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, and family. — *Brig Virginia*, De Cott, Madras March 16. — *Lord Minto* (American,) Avery, New York July 23, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius Jan. 23, and last from Point de Galle and Madras. *Passengers*: Mrs. Muller; Major Weguelin, Deputy Commissary General; Captain John Stuart, Assistant commissary General; Mr. G. Gefard, Sub-Assistant Commissary; Thomas Phillips, Esq. Superintending Surgeon; Lieutenant M'Mullen; and Thirty-five Sepeys and followers.

Do. 24 *H. M. S. Clarinde*, Captain Briggs, Bombay Feb. 22. — *Helen*, Greenway, England, Mauritius, and last from Madras March 14. *Passengers*: Mr. Walker, late Officer of the *Fairlie*, and Mr. J. S. Clarke.

DEPARTURES March 19 *Brig Nancy*, Lambert, to the eastward.

Do. 20. *Kandy*, Williamson, Penang. — From Saugor: *Windham*, Friend, Bombay, *Perola de Mar* (Portuguese,) De Prava, and *Grampa*, (Portuguese,) Martins, both for Lisbon, and *Imilia*, (Portuguese,) Rio de Janeiro, (the two last erroneously reported to have sailed March 12 and 13.)

Do. 23 *Brig Thomas*, N. B. Mauritius. — *Fattaromannee* (Arab,) Madras.

Do. 27. *Industry* Cutter, Gardner, Mauritius.

The homeward-bound Country ship *Cornwall*, Henderson, passed down to Saugor March 23.

It appears, that the Arab ship *Sallabee*, has left Saugor for Muscat, but the date of her departure is not reported.

PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND, ON THE UNDER-MENTIONED INDIAMEN.

Per *Lord Eldon*: Mrs. Wodsworth; Lieutenant Edward W. Bray, 67th Foot; Lieutenant C. B. Darby, 8th Native Cavalry, on the Establishment of Fort St. George; Captains Diell, Forsten, Staman, Jager, Meimitze, and Smith, Sub-Lieutenants Wagner, and Hoorn, and Cadet Baunds, Prisoners of War; Master William Leslie,

Per *Batavia*: Mrs. Mackintosh; Mrs. E. Clarkson; Ensign Robert McDonald, 9th Native Infantry; Captain Chaumat, and Mrs. Chaumat, Captain Lamotte, Captain Montrond, and Miss Montrond, Lieutenant Tassin, Sub-Lieutenants Calamal, and Theon, Prisoners of War.

The Brig *Suffolk*, from Renang, was spoken with by the *Lord Minto* off the Sand-heads.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE, —MARCH 5, 1812.

On Sunday last, arrived the Ship *Borneo*, Captain T. Savage, from Calcutta, the 15th February. Passenger per *Borneo*: Mr. Gamidge.

MADRAS GAZETTE, —MARCH 7, 1812.

On Saturday last, arrived the Ship *Helen*, Captain Greenway, from England 27th July, and the Mauritius the 9th January, with a detachment of His Majesty's 86th Regiment.

On Monday last, the Ship *Sir William Burroughs*, sailed for Calcutta. —Passenger: Colonel Skinner, Quarter Master General of His Majesty's Troops in India.

The following Passengers, in addition to those enumerated in our last, have sailed on the undermentioned ships for England.

Per H. M. Ship *Ackbar*: —Mrs. Dalziel, Captain Tucker, R. N.; Lieut. Blackinton, J. Dalziel. Esq. late Surgeon of His Majesty's Naval Hospital.

Per *Streatbam*: —Mrs. J. Mesurier.

Per *Phoenix*. —John Hunter, Esq.

Per *Devonshire*. —Mrs. E. Ayres, Lieutenant Colonel Barclay.

Per *Lord Melville*. —Mrs. Anne Collis; S. Harris, Esq. H. C. Civil Service.

Per *William Pitt*. —Miss Wilson, Lieut. Colonel Wilson.

MADRAS COURIER, —MARCH 10, 1812.

On Friday, arrived the Schooner *Tabolsk*, Captain G. Costa, from Masulipatam, left 26th February.

Passenger: —W. Hawkins, Esq.

His Majesty's Sloop *Hecate*, Hon. A. Peachey is expected, to sail immediately to the Eastward. —S. McMullen, Esq. Surgeon H. M. 59th Regt. and Lieut. Taylor H. M. 25th Dragoons proceed on the *Hecate* to Java.

ARRIVALS. —2d March Schooner *María*, Captain Kuhler, from Colombo 10th Feb. —do. Ship *Anne*, Capt. J. H. D. Cail, from Calcutta 16th Feb. —4th, Schooner *Nancy*, Captain Kern, from Colombo 18th Feb. —5th American Ship *Lord Minto*, from the Isle of France 22d Jan. —do. Schooner *Eliza*, Capt. Tipke, from Colombo 17th Feb.

DEPARTURE. —March 5th, American Ship *Lord Minto*, Captain George Avery, to Calcutta.

This day arrived Ship *Industry*, Capt. J. L. Scawell, from Bombay 17th December, Cochin 22d January and Point de Galle 26th February.

Passengers: —Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe and Family.

BOMBAY COURIER,—MARCH 7, 1812.

- March 1st. sailed ship *Daria Beggey*, Captain Thomas Ross, to Aleppee and Bengal.
 2d. Ditto ship *Betsy*, Captain George Gibson, to ———
 3d. Arrived Portuguese ship *Aurora*, Captain Fernando Media Aldea, from Manilla.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—FEB. 26, 1812:

This day sailed H. M. Ship *Piedmontaise*, Captain Edgell, having under convoy H. M. Store Ship *Dromedary*, Captain Pritchard, and the Honorable Company's Ships *Preston*, Captain Sturrock, and *Hugh Inglis*, Captain Wood.

Passengers per *Piedmontaise*: Commissioner and Miss Dundas; Captain Mansell, R. N.; Lieut. Col. Campbell; 4th Ceylon Regiment.

Ditto per *Dromedary*: Mrs. Malcolm; Mrs. Forbes; Mrs. Powell; Mrs. Dick; Mrs. Allen; Brigadier General Malcolm; Major Powell; Captain Dick; Captain Somerfield; Captain Henderson, Royal Engineers; Captain Eyre, H. M. 3d Ceylon Regiment.

Ditto per *Hugh Inglis*: The Hon. Mrs. Stuart, The Hon. Mrs. Twisleton; Mrs. Napier; Miss Louisa Rodney; Lieutenant Colonel the Hon. P. Stuart, H. M. 19th Regiment of Foot; Lieut. Col. Morrice, H. M. 3d Ceylon Regiment; Capt. Napier, Royal Artillery.

Ditto per *Preston*: Mrs. Brown; Mrs. Sweedland; Miss Smith; Captain Brown, H. M. 4th Ceylon Regiment; Lieutenant Lamphere, H. M. 19th Regiment; two Miss Hooks, and 5 Prisoners of War.

On Commissioner Dundas and Brigadier General Malcolm leaving the Bench, the Salutes due to their Rank were fired.

Coromado.] Arrived February the 22d, Brig *Cader Ceylon*, Captain H. Pandegras, from Negombo.

24th, Brig *Diamond*, Sarang Hussin, from Bombay.

Ship *Caledon*, Captain R. W. Eatwick, from Calcutta, bound to Mauritius.—Passengers Captain and Mrs. Bacher; Captain and Mrs. Stuart; Revd. Mr. Sheppard; Revd. Mr. Thompson; Mr. Palison; J. Mainland, Esq. Ceylon Civil Service; Miss Barclay; Master G. Bacher; Master H. Bacher.

Sailed, February the 24th Sloop *Gerruida*, Captain A. Ogle, for Bombay.

Brig *Cader Ceylon*, Captain H. Pandegras, for Madras.

Port of Call.] Arrived February the 19th, Brig *Fex Sobary*, Captain Joaquim des Remede, from Colombo.

H. M. Sloop *Sourabaya*, Captain Somerville.

Ship *Solomany*, Captain J. D. Finny, from Bombay, bound to Bengal.—Passenger Mrs. Brown.

Ship *Indus*, Captain J. L. Searvell, from Bombay, bound to Bengal.—Passengers Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe, and Family.

Sailed February the 20th, H. M. Sloop *Sourabaya*, for Bengal.

21st, Ship *Solomany*, Captain J. D. Finny, for Bengal.

Ship *Indus*, Captain J. L. Searvell, for Bengal.

Ship *Lord Minto*, of New York, under American Colours, Captain George E. Avery, from Port Louis, bound to Calcutta.—Passengers: Major Weguelin, Bengal Establishment; Captain Stuart, Asst.

C. Gen. Mr. Guard, S. Asst. C. Gen.; Lieutenant McMulin and Lady; T. Philips, Supy. Surgeon Bengal Est. Thirty Sepoys and followers.

Arrived February the 26th, Ship *Eliza*, Captain F. Monot, from Batavia bound to the Persian Gulph.—Passenger Lieutenant Badenoch, 6th Bengal V. B.

MADRAS, MARCH 14, 1812.

MARCH 10, 1812.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee appointed at the General Meeting, held on the 5th of December last, had the honor of waiting upon His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty at the Commander in Chief's Gardens, for the purpose of delivering the congratulatory address of the British Inhabitants of this Settlement. On being introduced by the Aides-de-Camp in waiting to His Excellency, who was attended by Major General Pater, Major General Wetherall, Colonel Hare, the whole of the Officers of the General Staff of the Army, and the heads of the Military Department.—Mr. Kenworthy, the Chairman addressed His Excellency as follows :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

We have now the honor of waiting on your Excellency, agreeably to your Excellency's permission and appointment, with an address of congratulation, from the British Inhabitants of this Settlement.

The following address was then read and presented :

TO HIS EXCELLENCY

LIEUT. GEN. SIR SAMUEL AUCHMUTY.

Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

On the part, and in the name, of the British Inhabitants of Madras, we have the honor to congratulate your Excellency on your safe return, from a rapid and brilliant career of victory, so honorable to the British arms.

The gratitude of your King and Country will be the just return for such eminent services; but we must express our admiration of the energy and skill displayed in the conquest of Java, our sense of its importance to British interests, and our peculiar exultation in the glory acquired by a member of our own community.

The British Inhabitants of Madras are desirous of possessing a portrait of your Excellency, to be placed with those of the other Heroes, whose achievements are allied to the name of Madras; and they request your acceptance of a Sword as a memorial of their esteem.

"We beg leave to present to your Excellency the resolution" of a General Meeting of the British Inhabitants of Madras, and to express our satisfaction in being selected to convey to your Excellency sentiments, in which we so cordially participate.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your Excellency's most faithful and obedient servants;

(Signed) J. KENWORTHY,
J. STRANGE,
J. H. D. OGILVIE,
S. T. GOAD,
W. THACKERAY,
GEO. ARBUTHNOT,
HERBERT COMPTON,
ED. WOOD.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief was pleased to return the following answer to the address.

GENTLEMEN,

I find myself unequal to describe the impression, which this address has made on my feelings. The approbation of so respectable a body, as the British Inhabitants of Madras, must be received with pride, and with pleasure, by every Officer. To me it is particularly dear. Much of the early part of my life has been passed at this Presidency, and many of it's most valuable characters I had the honor to rank among my friends.

Few of those friends are left. But when I recognize, at the head of this deputation, a Gentleman, with whom it has been my good fortune to be intimate for near 30 years; when I reflect on the kind attentions I have received from you, and from the community at large; I cannot express myself in studied language. From my heart, I thank you for the honor you have conferred on me.

It would be presumption in me to expect a place among the portraits of distinguished Officers, so dear to this settlement; nor have I the vanity to compare my services with their's. But it is the wish of the Inhabitants of Madras, that I should be associated to that high distinction, and their partiality will give importance to the picture, they are pleased to require.

The Sword, you have done me the honor to request my acceptance of, I shall receive with peculiar satisfaction. It is a mark of your esteem, as such I must always value it, and should my services be again required in the field, I trust I shall not disgrace your gift, nor forfeit your good opinion.

After partaking of a splendid entertainment the Committee took leave of the Commander in Chief, impressed with His Excellency's dignified deportment, and highly gratified with his hospitable attention.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE;

MARCH 12, 1812.

REVENUE & JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. David Hill, Acting Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Judicial Departments.

Mr. George Moore, Superintendent of Stamps.

Mr. Edward Smalley, Head Assistant to the Collector in Coimbatore

Mr. St. John Thackeray, ditto ditto, in Trichinopoly.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Samuel Skinner, Second Judge of the provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Centre Division.

Mr. Frederic Gahagan, Third Do. Do. Do. Do.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

MARCH 13, 1812.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurer at the Presidency, and the Collectors and other Public Officers in charge of Public Treasuries, are hereby authorized to receive until further notice, any sums of money which may be tendered to them upon Loan to the Honorable Company, not being less than Sicca Rupees 1,000 and for which a Certificate will be granted at the rate of Sicca Rupees 335. 17. 3 per 100 Star Pagodas, entitling the holder to Promissory Notes of the Bengal Government upon the terms of the Six per Cent. Loan published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 31st December 1810.

2. The Certificates will bear Interest from the date of subscription until the 30th June next, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum, the broken Interest due on that date will be paid at this Presidency, or in Bengal, and, if the Proprietors desire it, the Certificates will then be transmitted to Bengal to be exchanged for Promissory Notes of that Government in the usual manner.

9. The Promissory Notes issued in Bengal will bear date the 30th of June 1811, and bear Interest from the 30th June 1812, at the rate of 6 per Cent. per Annum and be brought upon the General Register of that Presidency, immediately after the 1st number issued of the late 6 per Cent. Loan, of which they will form a part.

*Published by order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
W. THACKERAY, Chief Sec. to Govt.*

FORT ST. GEORGE,
13th March 1812.

CEYLON, FEBRUARY 26, 1812.

HEAD QUARTERS.

MOUNT LAVINIA, 24th February 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS

The good appearance of His Majesty's Ceylon Regiment when under Arms this morning for the purpose of receiving its Colours, afforded much pleasure and satisfaction to Major General Wilson.—He feels it his duty to express how fully satisfied he is with the unremitting attention that has been paid by the Field Officers and other Officers of this young Corps to its drill and formation, and his thanks are in a particular manner due to Major Hiskisson, whose exertions to forward this end do him much credit.

Extra wet Batta to be issued this evening to the Men of the 4th Ceylon Regiment on the occasion of having their Colours presented to them, and the same issue to be made to the Grenadiers of His Majesty's 19th Regiment, who did them the honor to escort the Colours to the Ground.

By The Major General's Command,
(Signed) A. CAMPBELL Lt. Col.
Act. Dep. Adj. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS,

MOUNT LAVINIA, 25th February 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant Colonel The Honorable P. Stuart, Acting Military Auditor General, having obtained leave of absence to return to England.

His Honor The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment.

Lieutenant Colonel James Maitland, 3d Ceylon Regiment, to Act as Military Auditor General in the absence of Lieutenant Colonel Thorne—date 1st of March 1812.

Chief Secretary's Office
Colombo 25th Feb. 1812.

By His Honor's Command,
(Signed) JOHN RODNEY.

Chief Sec. to Govt.

CEYLON INTELLIGENCE.

Colombo, 26th February 1812.

His Majesty has been pleased by His Royal Letters Patent bearing date the 29th of March 1810, to appoint HARDIGEN GIFFARD L. L. D. to be His Majesty's Advocate in the Vice Admiralty Court of Ceylon.

Presentation of Colours to H. M. 4th Ceylon Regiment.

COLOMBO, 24th February, 1812.

This morning this newly raised Corps received their Colours.—The Grenadiers of the 19th Regiment paraded at the Government House early and escorted them to the ground, where H. M. 4th Ceylon Regiment were drawn up.—His Honor The Lieutenant Governor, Major General WILSON, after the Colours had been Consecrated by the Hon'ble and Reverend Mr. TWISLERON, took them from the Grenadiers, and on delivering them to Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL, Commanding Officer of the Regiment, he was pleased to speak as follows.

SIR,

These Colours have been some time in my possession.—I kept them till the Regiment had attained that state of discipline which would ensure their safety.—Owing to the unremitting attention of every Officer in the Corps, that period is now arrived, and I give them to you with perfect Confidence, that the Regiment will ever defend them with enthusiastic bravery.

Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL I beg to express the particular satisfaction I feel in delivering them into your hands.—You,

Sir, have often bled in defence of your Colours, and these I now present, will find their protection in the example afforded by yourself.

Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL replied as follows.

SIR,

I receive from your hands these Colours with respect, and a firm conviction that your Regiment will ever Guard them with pride, and defend them with fidelity, and valour.

The Colours were then presented to the Regiment under a General Salute, and Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL addressed them as follows.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, 4th Ceylon Regiment.—These Colours, which I have just received from Major General WILSON, Lieutenant Governor of this Island and our immediate Colonel, I confide now to your care, as a Sacred deposit; We must ever be prepared to unfurl them boldly in our Country's quarrel, to defend them with firmness, fidelity and valour, to guard them with our lives, and what is dearer to us, our Honour.

This fine Corps then marched past the General with their New Colours, and the Ceremony concluded.

In the evening The Major General gave a Grand Ball & Supper to the Regiment, at which were present Brigadier General and Mrs. MALCOLM, Mr. Commissioner DUNDAS, Miss DUNDAS and several other distinguished personages, passengers to England by the present Fleet.

The whole of the Settlement were also present on the occasion, and in spite of the approaching departure of some of the most valuable persons belonging to the Society at Colombo, good humour and good spirits entirely prevailed.



MARRIAGES.

DECEMBER 8, 1811.—At the Mauritius, Capt. Henry Hodgson 12th regt. N. I. attached to the 1st battalion of Bengal Volunteers, to Mademoisell Emilie Fouchet.

FEBRUARY 12.—At Futty Ghur, Mr. Simon Markar, to Mrs. Mary Palmer; 15.—At Trichinopoly, Serjeant William Fraser, H. Milit (or Royal) regt. of 1001, to Miss Eleanor Monro; 17.—Mr. T. Bowler, to Miss E. S. Nowland; 19.—Lieut. Ridges, to Miss Nicole; 24.—George Herbert Gail, Esq. to Miss Ann Wilkinson.

MARCH 6, 1812.—Capt. John Tombs, 1st regt. Native Cavalry, to Miss Mary Remington; 11.—At Serampore, Mr. John Gashman, to Miss Mary Hill, 12.—At Madras, Johannes Narcis, Esq. to Miss Ann Shamier; 15.—Captain Henry Roberts, to Miss Mary Harrier Fuller Pinnock; 19.—Mr. Andrew Moffat to Mrs. Fytte Van Der Schuyt; 21.—William Mackenzie, Esq. to Miss Margaret Allan; 24.—Serjeant Paul Wren, to Miss Martha Lindford.

BIRTHS.

JANUARY 18, 1812. at Cannanore, the Lady of Lieut. G. H. Budd, of a Son; 28, at Jaulnah, the Lady of Lieut. W. B. Spry, 21st regt. N. I. of a Daughter; at Masulipatam, the Lady of Captain C. H. Powell, of a Daughter; 31, at Masulipatam, the Lady of Dr. Collin Rogers, of a Daughter, which died on the same day; at Cannanore, the Lady of Captain Tongue, H. M. 30th regt. of a Son.

FEBRUARY 5, at Madras, the Lady of Henry Harries, Esq. M.D. of a Son; 7, at Coringa, the Lady Ensign Fenoulhet, 2d Bat. 120th regt. N. I. of a Daughter; 9, at Bareilly, the Lady of Robert Chamberlain, Esq. of a Daughter; 12, at Bombay, the Lady of Lake Ashburner, Esq. of a Daughter; 15, at Balasore, the Lady of Lieutenant and Adjutant Burton, of a Son; 16, at Chinsurah, Mrs. Land, of a Daughter; 17, at Haunsi, the Lady of Lieutenant C. J. Doveton, 1st Bat. 19th regt. Bengal Volunteers of a Daughter; at the Presidency, the Lady of L. H. Sterling, Esq. of a Daughter; 18, at Hazareepore, the Lady of J. A. Devereel, Esq. of a Daughter; 20, at Saharunpore, the Lady of Lieutenant James Kennedy, 5th Native Cavalry, of a Son; 21, Mrs. Thoma Marryn, of the Pilot Service, of a Daughter; 22, at Viperi, the Lady of Captain Jackson, H. M. 30th regt. of a Daughter; 24, at Barrackpore, the Lady of Lieutenant and Adjutant James Fagan 2d Volunteer Battalion, of a Daughter; 25, at Barrackpore, the Lady of Captain Penny, of a Son; 26, at Moorshedabad, the Lady of William Fane, Esq. of a Daughter; 27, at Fort William, the Lady of Colonel Randolph Marriott, H. M. 24th Foot of a Son; 28, Mrs. Charles Christiana, of a Son; the Lady of J. W. Grant, Esq. of Bauleah, of a Daughter; at Caunpore, Mrs. Daniell, of a Son; at Kurnaul the Lady of Ensign David Brice of a Daughter.

MARCH 2, Mrs. E. M. Sandford, of a Son; 4, at Chunar, the Lady of Lieut. R. C. Walker, 4th regt. N. I. of a Son; 6, the Lady of C. Bayley, Esq. of a Son; at Semelah Gnoopy-nanpore Factory, Mrs. Lewis Verdonell, of a Son; 7, at Calpee, in Bundelcund, Mrs. Catharine Bruce, of a Son; 8, the Lady of A. L. Bic, Esq. Judge and Magistrate of the Native Courts at Serampore, of a Son; 9, the Lady of E. J. Pennington, Esq. of a Son; 11, the Lady of Charles Mackenzie, Esq. of a Daughter; 14, Mrs. J. B. Inglis, of a Son; at Dacca, Mrs. W. Blanchard, of a Daughter; the Lady of J. Macwhirter, Esq. of a Son; at Agra, the Lady of Lieutenant Adjutant and Quarter-master C. H. Bourke, of the 23d Regt. of a Daughter; 19, at Moorshedabad, the Lady of James Pattle, Esq. of a Daughter; 21, Mrs. N. Young of a Daughter; at Serampore, the Lady of E. C. Kemp, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1811, at Java, Lieutenant R. Sewlay, H. M. 39th Regt.

OCTOBER 13, 1811, at Samarang, (Island of Java) Lieutenant Mathew Carr Wilkinson, H. M. 14th Regiment of Foot.

DECEMBER 11, 1811, at Fort Marlborough, Mr. John Beeding, formerly of this place; lately, at Java, Lieutenant George Anderson, 15th Regt. N. I. attached to the 3d Battalion of Bengal Volunteers; At Java, Lieutenant E. Murray, 26th Regiment N. I. attached to the 5th Bengal Volunteer Battalion; at Batavia, Colonel Sir Vincene Sadloo, in the Dutch service; at the Isle of France, Mr. D. Tanner, late of Calcutta; At Sea Lieutenant Charles Archer, Bengal Artillery.

JANUARY 11, 1812, at Bombay, Lieut. Colonel Thomas James Hardyman; 13, at Sea, Capt. C. C. McIntosh; 23, Corner Robert Mortimer, 2d Regt. Cavalry; 31, at Cannanore, the infant Son of Captain Tongue, H. M. 30th Regiment.

FEBRUARY 8, at Fatty Ghur, Mrs. Ann Chater; 16, near Boladanga, Mrs. Ann Frederick Thomason Hawes; 19, at Madras, Mrs. Theodor de Fries; 22, Miss Fauny Brown Thompson, youngest Daughter of the Reverend Marmaduke Thompson; 26, the infant Son of Captain Graham, of Artillery; 27, Mrs. Suzana Fernandez; 28, Mrs. Harriot Hollingberry.

MARCH 2, the infant son of William Ince, Esq.; 3, at Madras, Mr. George Stevens; 4, Mrs. Joana Martin; 5, the infant Daughter of G. P. Bagram, Esq.; 6, Ensign J. C. G. Lindsay, 1st Bat. 1st Regt. N. I. in consequence of a fall from his horse while hunting; 9, the Lady of C. J. Davidson, Esq. of the Civil service; 13, the infant Daughter of Mr. Dupant; Mrs. Tabitha Bitcher; 14, Mr. John Eliot, marine pensioner; 17, Lieut. Alexander Nichol; Mr. William Johnson; 19, the Lady of John McRae Esq. of Chittagong; 24, Mrs. Rita De Cruz.

Current value of Government. Securities.

BUY.—SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1812.—SELL.
Rs. As. | New Six per Cents. | *Rs. As.*
 1 12 | | 2 6

BUY.—SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1812.—SELL.
Rs. As. | New Six per Cents. | *Rs. As.*
 1 12 | | 2 6

BUY.—SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1812.—SELL.
Rs. As. | New Six per Cents. | *Rs. As.*
 1 8 | | 1 12

BUY.—SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1812.—SELL.
Rs. As. | New Six per Cents. | *Rs. As.*
 1 8 | | 1 12



THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL;

FOR
A P R I L, 1812.

VOL. XX.-

-No. 210.

Price, to Subscribers, - Sa. Rs. 2.

——— Non-Subscribers, - - 4.



*Printed by A. G. BALFOUR, for SCOTT & COMPANY
No. 23, Mission Row.*

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL;

FOR
APRIL 1812.

VOL. XX.] MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1812. [No. 210.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

MARCH 24, 1812.

Mr. J. C. C. Sutherland, Assistant to the Magistrate of the City of Benares.

MARCH 28, 1812.

Mr. F. Magniac, Register of the Zillah Court of Moorshedabad,
Mr. J. Lyon, Second Assistant to the Collector of Customs at Calcutta.

MILITARY ORDERS.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 27, 1812.

Lieutenant Frederick Sackville, of the 18th Regiment of Native Infantry, to Superintend the construction of the proposed Road to Juggunmure.

Serjeant Major Robert Askam, 21st Native Infantry, is admitted to the benefit of the Pension and permitted to reside at Dinapore.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 27, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to the Garrison of Allahabad, the operation of the General Orders of the 10th of June 1812, and 6th of May 1809, prescribing the periods at which the Buildings in the Garrison of Fort William, are to undergo general and partial repair.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 26, 1812.

Mr. William Adamson, Assistant Surgeon, to proceed to Europe on furlough, for his health.

We mentioned in our last number, that the existing divisions among the various candidates for dominion in the west of India, had afforded to Dowlat Rao Sindia an opportunity, of which he has for some months past been successfully availing himself to extend his conquests and consolidate his power. By the last accounts, the detachment under the command of Colonel Baptiste, after defeating Durgeon Sal and taking his capital, was employed in reducing and settling the various forts and districts in the direction of Chanderee. While, towards the Nerbuddah, the division of Juggoo Bapoo, whose successful operations against Kurreem Khan and his Pindarrees we noticed in a former number, had taken possession of Bopal, and driven Vizier Mahommed to the hills, and were in a fair way of making themselves masters of all his territories. These several conquests would very considerably add to the revenues, and would greatly tend to augment the power of the Mahratta chieftain, by uniting his before insulated tracts of territory between the Chumbul and Nerbuddah, and establishing his supremacy in that region, without the intervention of any minor state, capable either of interrupting the collection of his revenues, or of opposing any serious obstacle to the further progress of his arms.

While these operations were going forward in southern Indoostan, another detachment of Scindea's force was employed in the country near Oudipoor, under the command of Bapoo Scindea. This party also had succeeded in reducing several places of strength; though, if it did nothing more than provide for its own subsistence, and thereby obviate the necessity of calling for pay from the sircar, no small object would be gained in the estimation of a Mahratta Court.

The unexpected course of conduct which Ameer Khan had adopted towards Kurreem Khan the Pindarree chief, who had fled to him for refuge, is generally ascribed to the effect produced by the remonstrances, and probably by

the threats also, of Sciadea. It is ascertained, that the Pindaree had been actually delivered up a prisoner by Ameer Khan to young Holkar's ministers; but under an express proviso, that no injury should be offered to his person.

Since the transaction to which we have just alluded, Ameer Khan had remained, with his family, at the fort of Sheergurrah in the Kotah country, awaiting, it may fairly be supposed, the first favourable opportunity that might offer, to throw off altogether his apparent dependence on the Holkar family.

We understand from good authority, that Ameer Khan had actually received a considerable part of the money, promised by the Rajah of Jaypoor.

At the date of the last advices, Mahommed Shah Khan, with his army, was at Kishen Gaur, the residence of a petty Rajah, near Ajmere.

The several Pindaree detachments, since their late reverses, had continued discontented. But this state of things, it was thought, could not be of long duration.

A report had been for some time in circulation among the circles of Native politicians, of a confederacy, to which Sciadea and the Rajah of Macherrey were said to have acceded, for dethroning the present Rajah of Jaypoor, and restoring his nephew Maun Sing to the throne, of which he was unjustly deprived at the death of his father. But, whether any indications of the existence of this confederacy had already shewn themselves, we have not learned.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM CALICUT.

March 13, 1812.

“ An earthquake was experienced at Cannanore about
 “ the 17th of last month. It was said in one of the Madras
 “ papers, that it was a severe gust of wind, by which the
 “ mess-room there was thrown down, and Lieutenant
 “ Pearson killed; but I since understand, that the acci-
 “ dent was occasioned by an earthquake, attended by
 “ violent wind. Almost every house in Cannanore is
 “ more or less injured, the walls of many being rent, and
 “ some of them unroofed.

“ Rice is not now so dear as it was, on the other coast;
“ in consequence of a timely fall of rain.

“ The *Hamondy* from Calcutta, touched here yesterday morning, on her way to Bombay.”

The alarm occasioned at Benares and in southern Behar, by the incursion of a body of Pindarces, appears by the last accounts to have pretty nearly subsided. Of the course of these free-booters, we have no very accurate information; but there is every reason to believe that they had quitted the Company's territory, and were beyond the Rewah country upwards of a fortnight ago.

This party is commanded by a chief named Dost Mahomed. During no part of their incursion, did they venture to any great distance from the mountains, or approach any considerable town or other place, where there was the least chance of meeting with serious opposition. The unfortunate villages however in their immediate tract, have suffered severely; and some articles of merchandize proceeding to the great mart at Mirzapore, we believe, have been cut off.

The party of troops from Benares, joined by some volunteers from the country in quest of employment, is understood to have proceeded towards the Rotas pass, for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the freebooters. And this movement had probably induced them, to change their course, and return to the hills.

Four troops of the 8th Native Cavalry, arrived on the morning of the 22d ultimo, at Mirzapore, where the 2d Battalion of the 21st Native Infantry, which by the relief is destined to Barrackpore, still remained encamped. It was calculated, however, that Dost Mahomed, and his crew were by that time at a distance of at least thirty coss, so that all hopes of overtaking them appeared vain.

Since our last, a vessel has come in from Rangoon, having left that place on the 10th of March. She brings on private letters however, nor any additional news.

Seven companies of the 2d Battalion of the 12th

Infantry, with a company of Artillery, arrived at Chittagong on the 24th ultimo, and expected to remain stationary there for some time.

The Burmah Vakeels had returned to their camp, which still continued on the southern bank of the Naaf.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. March 29. *Commerce*, Arbuthnot, Madras March 9, and *Lakshmy* March 17. *Passenger*: Mr. W. Wood.—*Suffolk*, Russell, Penang Feb. 2. *Passenger*: Mr. T. Brady.

Do. 30. H. C. Yacht *Phoenix* and *John Scott*, Chittagong March 14. April 1. *Margaret*, Sterling, Bencoolen Jan. 27, and *Amalaboo* March 6.

Do. 2. *Mary Watling*, Bombay Jan. 26, and *Aleppo* Feb. 26. *Passengers*, from Bombay: Mrs. Watling and Mrs. Watling. *Aleppo* Kyd, Esq.—*Borneo*, Savage, Madras March 11, and *K. Stronach* March 26. *Passengers* from Madras: John Mackenzie Esq. Lieutenant Mackenzie.—*Sir* Lachapel, Rangoon March 10.—*Sir William Burroughs*, Cape England, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Madras and intermediate ports,—left Madras March 6. *Passenger* from Madras: Colonel Skinner, H. M. 56th Foot.

DEPARTURES. March 29. *Brig Martin*, Harbst, Malacca and other ports to the eastward.

Do. 30. *Liza*, Roberts, Madras.—*Brig Matilda*, Gillespie, West Coast of Sumatra.

Do 31. From Sauger, H. C. S. *Lord Eldon*, Young, and *Batavia*, Mayne, England N. B. Colonel Gordon has not proceeded to England on the *Lord Eldon*.

April 1. *Brig Rahimbux*, Ellkins, Madras.

MADRAS COURIER,—MARCH 13, 1812.

On Wednesday afternoon arrived the Ship *Prince Regent*, Captain Lauteir, from the Mauritius.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Marston,—Capt. Marson, 9 Officers, and 230 Privates of the M. 86th Regiment.

MARCH 17, 1812.

On the 15th February, arrived at Tranquebar, the Ship *Frederick*, Captain Johnson, from the Mauritius and Bourbon; and sailed on the following day for Calcutta.

The *Frederick* took her departure from Port Louis on the 11th, and St. Denis on the 18th January.

PASSENGERS.

FOR CALCUTTA,—Mr. Blais, and Mr. Arture.

FOR TRANQUEBAR,—Mr. Koertort, Mr. Devine and Mr. Charles Roulter.

Portuguese ship *Andromeda*, for Bengal; brig *Hero*, Fenwick, Padang and Portuguese ship *Angelica*, for Goa:—besides five native Vessels for various parts of the Coast.

JANUARY 25, 1812.

ARRIVALS. Jan. 17. Brig *Cauder Bux*, Naquadah Allé, from ~~Java~~ in ~~the~~ Puttaryman, Merahitssen Marican, from Malacca.
~~Ship~~ *Brô de Mat*, William Kinfay, from Surabaya and Java.
 DEPARTURES. Jan. 17. Brig *Mabedden Bux*, Mahamed Tombey
 been.
 Ditto *Lang Peter*, Naquadah Jafar, for Eastward.
 Ditto *Mabo ar*, Chariff Hussein, for Java.
 up *Jambayer*, Charles Bonaventura, for Acheen.

JANUARY 28, 1812.

About noon, the Brig *Ganges*, Captain Peters, from Bengal, the 3d January, bound to Amboyna with Stores, arrived:—Passenger the Lady of Lieut Colonel Kelly. She sails again this evening.
 In the afternoon, His Majesty's Sloop *Sourabaya*, Captain the Hon. K. Sommerville, came in from Java.

FEBRUARY 1, 1812.

The *Ganges*, Peters, for Amboyna did not sail, before Thursday evening; and the Portuguese ship *Luconia*, for the Isle of France, was in sight yesterday.
 Several native vessels have arrived and departed during the past week.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

MARCH 4, 1812.

COLOMBO] Arrived, March Grab Ship *Allivo*. Nacodah Moolichando, from Calcutta.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived February the 27th. H. M. Ships *Piedmontaise* and *Dromedary*, and the H. C. Ships *Hugh Inglis* and *Preston*, from Colombo.

February the 28th, Grab Brig *Cady Bux*, Nacodah Coonjie Mahomed, from Bengal, bound to Tellicherry.

Sailed March the 1st, H. M. Ships *Piedmontaise*, Captain Edgell, *Dromedary*, Captain Prichard, and H. C. Ships *Hugh Inglis*, Captain G. Wood, and *Preston*, Captain H. Sturrock, for England.

Grab Brig *Cady Bux*, Nacodah Coonjie Mahomed for Tellicherry.

March the 1st Ship *Eliza*, Captain F. Mouat for Persian Gulph—

March the 3d Govt. Schooner *Alert*, Captain J. Young, for Colombo
 Passenger Captain Penkham.

MADRAS, MARCH 17, 1812.

On Wednesday last his Excellency the Commander in Chief held his 1st public Levee, since his return from the conquest of Java, at his office in Fort St. George.

The audience was extremely crowded—Sir Samuel entered the principal room at 12 o'clock attended by his Excellency's personal Staff, the general Staff of the Army, Colonel Hare and several other Officers. The Levee was not over until near 3 o'clock.

On Thursday last, His Excellency Lieut. General Sir SAMUEL AUGMENTY, Commander in Chief, paid a visit of Ceremony to His Highness AZEEM UL DOULAH, Nabob of the Carnatic, at Chepauk Gardens. His Excellency received the Salute due to his Rank on his arrival and departure.

Yesterday His Highness, the Nabob, returned the visit to the Gardens of the Commander in Chief at 11 in the forenoon. A Royal Salute was fired on his Highness's arrival, and on his taking leave of His Excellency.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

MARCH 19, 1812.

MARCH 10, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following appointments shall take place, bearing date this instant.

Alexander Watton, Esq. M. D. to be First Member of the Medical Board, vice Doctor Gahagan retired.

Henry Harris, Esq. M. D. to be Second Member of the Medical Board, vice Doctor Watton.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed)

G. STRACHEY,
SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

CEYLON, MARCH 4, 1812.

CEYLON INTELLIGENCE.

Columbo, 4th March, 1812.

By His Honor the Lieut. Governor,

James Maitland Esq. having returned from Bengal, will resume the duties of his situation of Garrison Storekeeper of Columbo.

LAURITIUS.

GAZETTE DE L'ISLE MAURICE.

MERCREDI, JANVIER, 22, 1812.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Agellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

East India Company in these Colonies until the pleasure of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council be known.
 Port Louis, Isle Mauritius, 15th January 1812.

By Order: (Signed) A. BARRY,
Chief Sec. to Govt

PENANG, JANUARY 11, 1812.

JANUARY 11, 1812.

During the past week, few indeed have been the arrivals; but one of importance from Calcutta, the *Thainstone*, which sails to-day for the Ballward.

JANUARY 18 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Acting Governor in Council.

FORT CORNWALLIS, — 8th January, 1812,

Mr. Assistant Surgeon James Guierison, having reported his arrival at Prince of Wales Island, under the Orders of His Excellency the Vice President in Council, as an *Assistant Surgeon* on the Establishment of this Presidency, Mr. Guierison is accordingly directed to place himself under the immediate Orders of the Superior ending Surgeon.

By Order of the Honorable the Acting Governor in Council.

(Signed) W. A. CLUBLEY,
 ACTING SECRETARY.

JANUARY 25, 1812.

Little information had been recently received from Batavia or any of the other Stations; but on the whole, every thing appeared to wear the most favorable complexion.

Few deaths had occurred, in comparison with what might be expected to a new people, in a foreign climate; and such arrangements had been made in the medical departments, throughout the island, as would most probably occasion less.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND GOVT. GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, JAN. 28, 1812.

FORT CORNWALLIS,

The 28th January, 1812.

The Honorable Archibald Seton, Governor of *Prince of Wales Island*, having yesterday arrived on the Honorable Company's Cruizer *Mornington*, from Java, has this day resumed his Seat as President in Council of *Fort Cornwallis*, under the usual salute from the ramparts of the Fort.

W. A. CLUBLEY,
 ACT. SEC. TO THE GOVT.

Yesterday morning the Hon. Company's Cruiser *Mornington*, Captain Robert Deane, having the Honourable Archibald Seaton, Governor of this Presidency on board, anchored in the harbour, from Java.

On anchoring, the Fort saluted the ship with nineteen guns, which was directly returned.

Immediately after, the Hon. the Acting Governor and J. J. Erskine Esq. Member of Council, accompanied by W. A. Cluvel, Esq. Acting Secretary to Government, and Brigade Major McInnes, as likewise the Master Attendant, proceeded on board, and were received under appropriate salutes.

The Hon. the Governor, quitted the ship this morning a little before eight o'clock, under a salute of nineteen guns, and was received on shore under a similar one:—the Troops forming a street from the Jetty, through which he passed, accompanied by the Members of Council and several Gentlemen of the Settlement:—The Band playing an appropriate tune.

The Hon. the Governor took his seat as President in council of Prince of Wales Island, at eleven o'clock.

FEBRUARY 1, 1812.

On Thursday the Spanish ship N. S. de la Paz, Don Sabine Slado, anchored in the harbour from Manila.

It is said, but on what degree of certainty we are to draw our conclusion, is indefinite, that accounts have been received by the above arrival, of an insurrection having taken place in Holland, by which several French Regiments have been completely extirpated.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

MARCH 11, 1812

COLOMBO, 12TH MARCH, 1812.

Yesterday evening, anchored in the Roads His Majesty's ship *Africaine*, the Honorable Captain RODNEY, having on board His Excellency Lieutenant General BROWNRIGG, Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Possessions on Ceylon. —The *Africaine* left England on the 26th November, and Madeira, the 15th December.

Passengers per *Africaine*.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Brownrigg, Mrs. Brownrigg, —Lieutenant Colonel Ross, Dep. Adj. Gen. and Mrs. Ross, —Lieutenant Colonel Sewel, 89th Regiment, —Capt. Brownrigg, Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary to His Excellency Lieutenant General Brownrigg, —Mr. Charles Brownrigg, —Capt. Willerman, Aid-de-Camp, —Mr. Pernel, —Mr. Cafanajor, for Madras, —Captain Fountain, Bengal army, —Lieutenants Anchope, Clifford, and Montgomery, of the Royal Navy.

MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

APRIL 4, 1812.

Mr. J. C. C. Sutherland, Register of the Civil Court of Dacca
Jelalpoore.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep, Register of the Zillah Court at Agra.

*General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General
in Council.*

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 28, 1812.

The Governor General in Council having taken into his consideration, the provision which should be made for the Widows of the Native Officers and Sepoys, who were entitled to Lands under the old Regulations, but to whom Lands had not been actually assigned, and adverting to the Charitable allowance of Rupees 1 and 8 Annas, which has in some instances been granted in cases of that nature, is pleased to direct, that this allowance be continued to be granted to the Widows of Sepoys; but that the allowance to Widows of the Native Officers be augmented in proportion to the quantity of Land, to which their Husbands were entitled.

The following table is framed on this principle, that is, as 2 Rupees and 8 Annas, is to 20 Begahs, (the quantity of Land to which a Sepoy was entitled,) so are Rupees 1-14, 2-4, 3-12, 7-8 to the quantity which the Native Officers were entitled to receive according to their respective ranks.

TABLE.

Begahs. Rs. As.

A Subadar of Infantry, and a first

Jemadar of Cavalry,

100 7 8

A Jemadar of Infantry, and a second

Jemadar of Cavalry and Serang,

50 3 00

1500 15000

A Havildar of Infantry, and a first
Duffadar of Cavalry and Tim-
dal,

30 2 4

A Naik of Infantry, and a second
Duffadar of Cavalry & Collib,

25 1 4

A Sepoy, Trooper, Lascar, Drum-
mer, Trumpeter and Behistie,

20 1 8

The foregoing orders are not to be considered
applicable to Widows who may have succeeded to
the jagheers of their Husbands; and who may be
desirous of relinquishing their jagheers.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt.
Mil. Dept.

*General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General
in Council.*

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 28, 1812.

The Governor General in Council having had occasion to
remark the contrast between the certificate furnished by the
Members of the Medical Board at this Presidency to enable an
Officer to proceed to Europe on furlough for the benefit of his
health, and one which has been recently granted at the Mauritius
to an Officer of this Establishment, who proceeded to that Colony
on sick certificate, but ultimately found a return to England,
direct from that Island necessary for the perfect re-establishment
of his health, is pleased to direct, that a Medical certificate,
agreeably to the following form be invariably obtained in future
from the Superintending Surgeon, Inspector of Hospitals, or the
Senior Surgeon by all Civil or Military Officers who have pro-
ceeded on sick certificate from Bengal to St. Helena, or to any
of the Governments, or Settlements to the Eastward of the Cape
of Good Hope, and find it requisite to apply for leave to return
to Europe direct on account of their health.

FORM.

I do hereby Certify, that A. B. of the Bengal (Civil
Military)
Establishment, who arrived at this place in _____ last, on sick
Certificate, with permission to proceed eventually to Europe
(or otherwise as the case may be) still continues so infirm as
to be unable to perform his (professional Official) duties.

And I solemnly declare, according to the best
of my judgment, that a return to Europe is
1 (necessary)
2 (indispensably necessary) for his recovery.

T. S.

Superintending Surgeon,
Inspector of Hospital,
Senior Surgeon of the Settlement,

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

1812

C. W. GARDINER,
Adj. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 28, 1812.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Heirs of Men who have fallen on Service, or have died in the War, to receive the Medals which are preparing for the Native Troops engaged in the reduction of the Isles of Bourbon, France, and Java, are ready for distribution, to receive the Medals, to which the Individuals under whose right they claim, would have been entitled.

His Lordship in Council is further pleased to establish it as a rule for future similar occasions, that the Heirs of Deceased Men shall be entitled to the Medals, which their Relations would have received, in order that the honorable mark of approbation granted to the deserving Soldier, may not be lost to his Family, to whom under other circumstances, it would have descended.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 28, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadets of Infantry, to be Ensigns from the date expressed opposite to their names respectively.

Joseph Banyan,	22d Jan.	1812.
James Blair,	19th Feb.	ditto,
Thomas Robert Fell,	24th ditto	ditto,
Thomas Henry Skrine,	24th ditto	ditto,
Henry Ingle,	24th ditto	ditto,
Christopher Alderson		
Eloyd,	26th ditto	ditto,

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

503606

The Bombay Courier received last week, confirms the intelligence which we formerly published, respecting the capture of a rich prize, proceeding under French colours, to Java, by His Majesty's Frigate *Hussar*. The quantity of treasure found on board is stated in the Bombay paper, to have amounted to 202,486 Dollars. The vessel was a small schooner of only 33 tons, and was on her voyage to Sourabaya, not from Europe (as we had been led to believe,) but from the coast of New Holland. According to the story that has reached us, the treasure in question was part of the cargo of an American vessel, which had been wrecked on the shores of that island. A

large quantity of specie, it is stated, had been saved from the wreck, and buried by the crew. And this schooner, had been subsequently fitted out from Java, while the colony was still under the French government, for the purpose of bringing it away. About one half of the treasure, it is added, still remains at the spot where it was buried; the vessel having been too small to receive on board the whole.

The advices from Java, received in the course of last week by the *Ariel* cruizer, afford a satisfactory report of the improved health of the British garrisons on that island. The crews of the ships of war in Batavia roads, however, continued very sickly; and the mortality among the Dutch inhabitants in the town of Batavia, had exceeded the example of any former season.

An embassy is stated to have sailed for Macassar, and an envoy to have arrived at Batavia from the Sultan of Palambang.

On Friday morning last, about ten minutes before three o'clock, the whole European population of Calcutta were roused from their sleep by a shock of an earthquake, certainly more vehement and of longer duration than any of the many earthquakes which, during the last two or three years have been experienced in this part of India. On its effects, we have not at present leisure to enlarge, though we could perhaps have contrived to fill a good half-column with them. Suffice it to say, that none of them were at all of a serious nature.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BARRHAMPORE,

“ April 10, 1812:

“ A very severe shock of an Earthquake was felt here this morning about half past 2 o’Clock. Its direction appeared to be from about N. E. to S. W. with an undulatory motion, as if occasioned by heavy Waggon passing over a hollow pavement. with a noise like the repeated echoes of a discharged cannon, apparently accompanied by the falling of a number of dry leaves. The feathered race were unusually silent;—but the Asses of the Washermen expressed their alarm by a continued braying.”

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. Apr. 4. *Restitution*, (American,) Pulcifer Salem. — Liverpool October 25, and Madras November 21. H. C. *Cruiser Ariel*, Lieutenant Arrow, Batavia Feb. 1. *Passenger*: The Hon. Mr. Van Brahm, late Resident at the Court of Soëloo.

DEPARTURE. Apr. 9: *Breo de Mar*, Kinsey, Manilla;

The H. C. S. *Walhamstrow*, Jones, passed down to Saugor, Apr. 7; and the H. C. Freight Ship *Barrosa*, Fergusson, Apr.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS PER H. C. HOMEWARD-BOUND SHIP BATAVIA.

Mrs. Adamson; Mr. William Adamson, Assistant Surgeon; — CHILDREN, Miss Emma Adamson; Miss Lavinia Adamson; Miss Cecilia Adamson.

The *Ariel* spoke, Feb. 16, near Penang, the *Indian*, with part of the European Regiment on board for Java.

The *Venus* of the port remained at Penang.

The *Matilda* transport had sailed from Batavia, with provisions for Amboyna; and the *James Drummond* with an envoy on board for Macassar. The *Wellesley* had been employed to convey sick troops at Samarang and Sourabaya; and the *Samdanee* had sailed with a detachment from Batavia to Cheribon. The *Minerva* and *Olivia* remained of Batavia.

The H. C. S. *Dorsetshire* and *Scaleby Castle* had touched at Batavia, on their voyage from Bombay to China, for which place they sailed Jan. 11.

The *Bee*, Hudson, had arrived at Malacca, from Java,

BOMBAY COURIER, — MARCH 14, 1812.

March 7th, arrived H. C. ship *Ternate*, Captain James Jeakes, from Bussorah.

Passengers — Sir Wm. and Lady Wiseman,

8th, Sailed ship *Perseverance*, Captain A. T. Cauty, to ———.

Do. ship *Duncan*, Capt. David Willer, to Bussorah.

10th, Arrived Brig *Hope*, Captain P. Clement, from Bussorah.

11th, Sailed H. C. ship *Ternate*, Captain James Jeakers, to Surat.

12th, Arrived the *Cornwallis*, Robert Graham, Commander, from China.

MARCH 21, 1812.

March 15th, sailed H. C. ship *Benares*, Lieutenant H. Davidson, to Surat.

16th, Arrived Cutter *Gertruida*, Captain A. Ogle from Columbo.

18th, Sailed Grab Ship *Asia Felix*, Naquadah, Moossagee Calla, to Madras.

19th, Arrived His Majesty's sloop of war *Sourabaya*, the Honorable Captain Somerville, from Java.

The *Hamoody*, Captain Willims, from Calcutta,

CEYLON, MARCH 14, 1812:

P R O C L A M A T I O N.

His Excellency the Governor feels the greatest satisfaction in communicating to the Gentlemen of the Civil Establishment, and to the European Officers and Soldiers of His Majesty's Military Service, that in consequence, of representations made to His Majesty's Ministers by His Predecessor The Right Hon^{ble} Lieutenant General Maitland since his arrival in England; His Royal Highness The Prince Regent in the name and on behalf of His Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant a material relief to both services in the rate of exchange between the Rix Dollar of this Island and the pound Sterling.

The Rix Dollar as hitherto current in the colony under His Majesty's Government appearing to have been originally valued with reference to the Star Pagoda at a rate considerably higher than its intrinsic worth, His Royal Highness has determined to correct the difference between real and nominal value of that coin, by reducing the nominal value, and consequently making a proportionate increase to those Salaries and Allowances which were originally computed in England in pounds Sterling, and which are now paid in this Island in Rix Dollars their present nominal value.

In determining the rate at which the Rix dollar shall hereafter be issued in those cases, His Royal Highness has been guided by His Majesty's Regulation which directs that His Troops when engaged in foreign service out of Europe shall be paid in Spanish dollars at the rate of 4s. 3d. each Dollar; and as the relative value of the Ceylon Rix Dollar to the Spanish Dollar reckoning the latter at 4s. 8d. is very near 1s. 9d. or at the rate of 2 & two third Rix dollars for one Spanish Dollar it has been thought most conformable to the spirit of the above mentioned Regulation that the Subsistence, Staff Pay and Field allowances of the European Officer and Soldier serving in Ceylon should be paid in Rix dollars at the fixed rate of 1s. 9d.

A new value of the Rix dollars being thus established in the payment of European Officers and Soldiers, His Royal Highness has deemed it advisable that the Salaries of the Civil Servants should be paid at the same fixed rate, instead of the present one of Rds. 9½ to the Pound Sterling.

His Excellency the Governor is therefore pleased to direct and establish, that from the first day of the present month inclusive, the Rix Dollar be issued at the above specified rate of 1s. 9d. in the payment of such Salaries in the Civil Service as have been fixed by His Majesty's Government at Home, and of the subsistence of the European Troops (Officer and men) and of all

Staff pay and field allowances which they are entitled to receive under His Majesty's Regulations—and it has further pleased His Royal Highness to order that all stoppages for rations or otherwise which are now made on a different principle, are from the above date to be made in strict conformity to His Majesty's Warrant of the 9th January 1799, declaring His Royal Pleasure "that there shall be taken from the full pay of every Serjeant, Corporal, Trumpeter, Drummer, Fifer and Private man, when serving out of Great Britain on stations at which provisions are supplied by the public, a deduction of six pence a day."—Which deduction is to be calculated in Rix Dollars at the rate above specified.

It is distinctly to be understood as the pleasure of His Royal Highness, that the benefit afforded by this arrangement is in lieu of all advantages hitherto derived from the issue of Debentures or Accommodation Bills, or from permission to land Wine or any other Articles free from Duty at the Custom House.

Colombo, 13th March, 1812.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed) JOHN RODNEY,

Chief Sec. to Govt.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Colombo, 13th March, 1812.

His Royal Highness The Prince Regent in the name on behalf of His Majesty, having been graciously pleased to direct, that in all future Military Subsistence, Staff pay and Field Allowance to the European Officer and Soldier, care shall be taken that the Ceylon Rix Dollar be issued at such a rate in exchange for British Money as shall correspond with a payment made in Spanish Dollars each at 4s. 3d. such being His Majesty's pleasure for the pay of the Army when serving out of Europe.

The Commander of the Forces is therefore in obedience to the said Commands pleased to order, that from the 1st of this Month inclusive, the Ceylon Rix Dollar be issued at 1s. 9d. Sterling instead of 2s. 1d. & three fifths of a penny as heretofore has been the custom—The pay therefore of one Shilling per day to the European Soldier will be 6 Fanams 3 Pice & three sevenths of a Pice, instead of 5 Fanams 2½ Pice.

But on the other hand His Royal Highness The Prince Regent has strictly enjoined an equal observance of His Majesty's Regulation respecting the stoppage from the Pay for Provisions. The Lieut. General therefore directs that from the 1st instant the stop-

page shall be 6d. Sterling per day—so that the amount of such stoppage will be 3 fanams & ten fourteenths of a pice, instead of 3 fanams as has been heretofore practised.

Lieutenant General Browarigg deems it unnecessary to add any thing further explanatory of a measure, of such obvious Justice.—The greatest solicitude is shown that the established pay should be issued in a mode most eligible & most advantageous to the Soldier, while the deduction for the Ration is strictly conformable to His Majesty's established Regulations which fix the rate at 6d Sterling per day.

JOHN ROSS, Lt. Col.

is Dep. Adj. Gen.

His Excellency The Governor is pleased to notify the following Appointments made by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent in the name & on behalf of His Majesty, viz.

The Reverend George Bissett, to be Assistant Colonial Chaplain, Charles Brownrigg, Esq. to be a Writer on the Ceylon Civil Establishment, from 2d October, 1811.

COLOMBO, 13th March, 1812.

By His Excellency's Command.

JOHN RODNEY,

Chief Sec. to Govt.

MADRAS, MARCH 24, 1812.

Yesterday, arrived the Brig Charles Child, Captain Anthony Joses, from Calcutta the 19th February.

Arrived also yesterday, the Ship Althea, Captain A. N. Aires, from Calcutta, the 29th Feb.

PASSENGERS PER ALTHEA :

Captain J. Wilkinson, of the Madras Artillery.

On Saturday last, sailed the Ship Anne, Captain J. H. D. Cail, for Rangoon.



MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 4, 1812.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Crawford, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, is directed by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council to make a Minute Topographical Survey of that part of the Company's Territories, which lie South of the River Ganges, touch the extreme of Lieutenant Sackville's Survey in Bandelkhand to the West, and extend to the South-East as far as the River Coyle, considerably above its junction with the Spate,

C. W. GARDINER,
*Adj. Sec. to Govt.
Mil. Dept.*

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 4, 1812.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint, Brevet Major James Mouat, of the Engineer Corps on this Establishment, to the situation of Superintending Engineer at Prince of Wales' Island, in the room of Major Robertson, who has proceeded to Europe on furlough.

Mr. William Pollock, Assistant Surgeon, in His Majesty's 53d Regiment of Foot, who was appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their General Letter of the 22d February 1811 an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, having declined the acceptance of that Appointment, his name is accordingly struck out of the 1st Class of Assistant Surgeons of the year 1810, in which he is ranked by the General Letter of the Honourable Court of Directors, dated 10th April 1811.

Ensign James Ellis, of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the Service of the Honorable Company.

C. W. GARDINER,
*Adj. Sec. to Govt.
Mil. Dept.*

By our last accounts from Hindoostan, it appears, that the Pindarree forces are again concentrating on the Nerbuddah, in cooperation with Durgeon Sal, and menacing the Berar territories with a fresh incursion.

Scindea remains stationary at Gualior, principally occupied in reducing the forts of that district.

One of his foraging parties had lately been cut off by the Pindarrees.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM THE NORTHERN CIRCARS:

“ April 8, 1812

“ All the news we have here is, that the 1st Battalion
“ of the 11th Native Infantry, under the command of Co-
“ lonel Fletcher, marched on the 24th ultimo into the Pol-
“ condah hills, in pursuit of Vizearam Rauj, a rebel chief.
“ tain and father of the present Rajah of Polcondah, who
“ with a few followers, has taken refuge in those danger-
“ ous mountains. The detachment finds however, that
“ the man's adherents are so few, that he is scarcely worthy
“ of notice; and, as the unfavourable season for military
“ operations in this country is now approaching, they
“ propose to make Chicacole their head-quarters.

“ This Vizearam Rauj, is a poor, infatuated, old man;
“ who received a pension of between 800 and 1000 Rupees
“ per month from the Company, but has been persuaded,
“ it seems, to return to his old practices. Once before,
“ several years were consumed, in reducing and bringing
“ him to terms.”



The accounts received since our last from the Burmah frontier, serve to confirm the prospect of continued tranquillity in that quarter. The greater part of Tyndo Po's army, who were cantoned in huts on the southern bank of the Naaf, had been compelled to break up and disperse, in consequence of the failure of provisions, and the inclemency of the weather. The accounts from the out-posts of our detachment, represented the conduct and disposition of the Burmans as apparently pacific. It was not believed, that Tyndo Po's remaining force exceeded a thousand men. He only waited for orders from Ummera-poera, authorizing his return to Ava, which he was said to be very anxious to accelerate.

The detachment of the 20th Native Infantry, joined Colonel Morgan's force at Ramoo on the 23d ultimo. Preparations were making at Chittagong, for the erection of temporary huts for the accommodation of the troops. And it was supposed, if nothing further occurred, that they would break up their camp, in the course of a month or six weeks, and fall back to Chittagong, to remain there during the rains. Much tempestuous weather had been already experienced, and their situation at Ramoo was far from comfortable.

By accounts of the 6th current we learn, that two companies of the 15th Native Infantry were then detached at Teak Naaf, two others at Ootea Ghaut, and one company of the 20th at Neela.

It can hardly be necessary now to notice, a rumour which got abroad about the beginning of last week, of an engagement having taken place with the Burmahs, in which Colonel Morgan was killed. The story, we understand, came from Allahabad!

The body of Pindarees, which lately entered the Mirzapore district, have entirely quitted the Company's territory, and returned to the southward, with the spoils collected during their incursion.

The late Earthquake appears to have been felt very generally and very powerfully, throughout the whole Country. At Serampore, the pillars of the Church have been so much injured, that it has been deemed expedient to subject the building to a professional survey. The following are some of the communications on this subject, with which our correspondents have favoured us.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDIA GAZETTE.

Sir ;

" I was awakened by a shock of an earthquake, at
 " about 1 or 2 minutes past 3 o'clock of the morning of
 " the 10th instant. It rattled the venetians of the house
 " I occupy, very sensibly, and appeared to last (from
 " the time I first observed it,) in unequal undulations, for
 " one or two minutes, weakening towards the end. At
 " the time of its occurrence, there was a gentle breeze
 " from the Northward, with such a fog as usually prevails
 " during the night towards the close of the cold season.

“ The winds for a day or two previous, were moderate
 “ and variable, but generally inclining towards the Nor-
 “ thern quarters. This, as well as the weather we have
 “ experienced at this place for some time past, has been
 “ unusual. The rains ceased on the 18th September;
 “ and, with the exception of a few days of moderate rain,
 “ between that period and the 12th of October, when the
 “ Northerly winds regularly set in, we had none till
 “ the 21st of March; nor have we as yet experienced the
 “ continued strong Southerly winds, or North-westerly,
 “ usually prevalent at this season of the year. The winds
 “ have been in general moderate, and from all quarters,
 “ prevailing sometimes strongly from the Southward, but
 “ for short periods; and the storms in the North-west
 “ have dissipated in clouds and moderate Northerly
 “ breezes. The drought has not been so great, I am in-
 “ formed, towards the Megna; but to the Eastward of
 “ that river, it has been injurious to the crops of low-
 “ land cotton and other productions of this season.

“ I AM SIR,

“ Your Obedient Servant,

“ R. C. R.”

“ *Luckipore; 2*’

12th April, 1812.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE INDIA GAZETTE.

Sir;

“ I beg leave to inform you, that a very severe shock
 “ of an earthquake was felt here this morning, at a little
 “ after 3 o’clock. It lasted for upwards of a minute;
 “ but, except much alarming the inhabitants, did no mis-
 “ chief. During the shock, all the dogs, jackalls and
 “ other animals set up a dismal howl, the doors and
 “ windows rattled tremendously, and a rushing sort of
 “ noise was heard. These circumstances added to the
 “ repeated, and violent concussions, were enough to dis-
 “ may people at any time, but particularly when awaken-
 “ ed from sleep by such a strange combination of terrible
 “ sensations.

“ I AM, SIR.”

“ Your Most Obedient Servant,

“ A SUBSCRIBER.”

Tipperah;

10th April, 1812.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER] FROM DACCA.

April 10, 1812.

“ This morning at 3 A. M. a violent shock of an
 “ earthquake was felt, which was instantly followed by

“ an undulating motion nearly from North to South.
 “ Luckily, it did not continue above a few seconds;
 “ otherwise the whole city would probably have been a
 “ heap of ruins by day light. It does not appear that
 “ any lives have been lost, although some brick built
 “ dings have been thrown down; and scarcely any have
 “ escaped cracks and fissures.”

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MYMENSING.

“ APRIL 10, 1812”

“ As near as I can guess, about three o'clock this
 “ morning, (for as my light was extinguished, I could not
 “ ascertain the time exactly,) I was awakened out of a
 “ sound sleep by a violent shock of an earthquake. It will
 “ readily be believed, that I was not long in jumping out
 “ of bed and making the best of my way to a door,
 “ when I found the house shaking, the doors and windows
 “ clattering, and every article of furniture in my room in
 “ motion; which, together with the dismal yells of the
 “ people in the bazar, & the barking & howling of dogs in
 “ every direction, formed a scene truly terrific. All the
 “ inhabitants of the place, Europeans as well as Natives,
 “ say, they never experienced so violent an earthquake
 “ before. I am happy however, to be able to state, that
 “ no material damage has been done by it.

“ During a smart North-wester, which happened here
 “ a few days ago, a hut, in which a Sepoy was cooking
 “ his dinner, was blown down, and the chopper falling
 “ upon the Sepoy, forced his head into a pot of boiling
 “ rice. As a considerable time elapsed, before the poor
 “ man could be extricated from this distressing situation,
 “ his face, throat and breast were scalded and burnt in a
 “ most shocking manner; and though he is still alive,
 “ there are but faint hopes entertained of his recovery.
 “ It is thought, that he has entirely lost both of his eyes.”

On Wednesday last, the noble collection of Paintings
 and Engravings belonging to the estate of the late Mr.
 Roddam, were sold at the auction-room of Messrs. Tulleh
 and Co. For extent and rarity, the collection had no
 rival in India. The sale was numerously attended, and
 many of the pieces brought very high prices. Mr. Rod-
 dam's collection of Oriental manuscripts were likewise
 sold at the same time.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.** Apr. 10. *Futta Elmoonem*, Gopfert, Bombay Feb. 6, Aleppee March 12, and last from Pointe de Galle. *Passengers*, from Goa; The Rev. F. Joseph de Purdade; and T. F. Rietudzo de St Augustin, from Pointe de Galle; Captain W. N. Fontaine, 9th Native Infantry. — *Union*, Finch, Madras Apr. 1. *Passengers*; Hon. J. E. Elliot; and Captain Eden, 22d L. D. *Deriab Beggy*, Ross, Bombay March 1, and Aleppee March 28. *Passengers*: Mrs. Cauty and three children; Captain Robson, Country service.
- Do. 12.** *Futtakier*, Hardie, Mauritius Jan. 24, and Columbo Feb. 19.
- Do. 15.** *Saumbannee*, (Persian,) Aleppee Dec. 14.
- Do. 16.** Brig *Sultan*, Young, Pedier March 11, and Vizagapatam Apr. 10.
- DEPARTURES.** Apr. 10. *Bombay Merchant*, Grant, Ceylon. — *Briannia*, Duncan, Mauritius. — Brig *Greyhound*, Teeple, Madras.
- Do. 11.** *Ulysses*, (Portuguese,) Franco, Penang.
- Do. 13.** *Helena*, Haumont, Bombay. — *Hunter*, Robson, Port Jackson. — *Kabimshab*, Harris, Mauritius.
- Do. 14.** H. M. S. *Clorinda*, Captain Briggs. — Brig *Virginia*, De Coil, Rangoon. — From Saugor: H. C. S. *Warren Hastings*, C. Jones, Lord Castlereagh, Kymor, and Country ship *Fort William* Parish, China. *Passengers* per *Warren Hastings* to Penang: Captain Cookson, Lieutenant Fire worker Sortheby, and a Detachment of Artillery: Richard Mannington Esq. Per *Fort William* to Penang: Dr. W. Leslie, 20th N. I. and Lady, and a Detachment of Sepoys. The *Warren Hastings* returned to Saugor on the 15th, owing to the shallowness of the channel, and remains till next springs.
- Do. 16.** Cutter *Mary*, Parnell, Rangoon.

The *Java*, Dennison, for Ceylon and Java, sailed from Saugor, April 9.

Capt G. Br. 23d N. I. returned from Batavia, on the H. C. Cruiser *Ariel*.

The H. C. S. *Lady Castlereagh*, Simpson, outwardbound to Bencoolen, passed down to Saugor April 15; as did the *Dover Castle*, Richardson, bound to Madras, April 16.

MADRAS COURIER.—MARCH 27, 1812.

Yesterday morning arrived His Majesty's Ship *Galatea*, Captain Loac, 15 days from Saugor.

Also the Ship *Arabella*, Captain Leigh, from Batavia 28th December last.

The Ship *Union*, Captain Robert Finch, is expected to sail for Calcutta in a few days.

MARCH 31, 1812.

On Friday last, arrived His Majesty's Ship *Astrea*, Captain Schomberg, and the Ship *Mary Ann*, Captain A. Glass from Calcutta.

Passengers per *Astrea*. — Miss Casamijor, and the Hon J. Elliot.

Arrived also on Friday last, the Ship *Human Snab*, Captain G. D. Schmids, from China the 21st February, and Malacca the 5th March.

BOMBAY COURIER.—MARCH 28, 1812.

March 20th Sailed Brig *Carolus*, Capt. Jacob Cezinius, to Columbo. 21st, Ditto Portuguese ship *St. Jose Y. Expansa*, Captain Manuel Perantrenavise, to Manila.

Ditto ship *Hydroxy*, Naquadah Hossen Cooty, to Cannanore.
 22, Arrived H. C. ship *Ternate*, Captain Jame Jaques, from
 Surat.
 Ditto H. C. Ketch *Rodney*, Lieut. George Herne, from ditto.
 Sailed ship *Upton Castle*, Captain Richard Dighton, to Mangalore and
 Madras.
 Ditto ship *Betsy*, Captain William Howell, to ditto and Porto
 Novo.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—MARCH 18, 1812.

COLUMBO] Arrived, March the 14th, Ship *Fattakire*, Capt. J.
 Hardie, from Isle of France,—Passenger Mr. Pollox.
 March the 16th, Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from
 Galle.
 Sailed March the 11th, Grab ship *Alvir*, Nacodah Hossen Mooti-
 chando, for Tellicherry.
 March the 12th, Sloop *Litchiny*, Sarrang Moidin Pally, for Cochin.
 Brig *Diamond*, Sarrang Huss'n, for Bombay.
 March the 13th, Brig *Margaret*, Captain W. Buytendyk, for Malabar
 Coast.
 Cutter *Admiral Drury*, Tindal Gabriel, for Trincomallee. Passengers
 Mr. & Mrs. May.
 March the 16th, Snow *Sree Annoomam*, Sarrang Fetic Bimroo,
 for Ganjam.
 POINT DE GALLE] Arrived, March 11th. Gov. Brig *Ariel*, Cap-
 tain F. Dickson, from Columbo.
 March 12th, Brig *Mary*, Captain Jos. Raville, from Madras.—Pas-
 sengers, Lieut. Virgo, and Lieut. Husband, 1st Ceylon Regiment.
 Sailed March 13th, Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, for
 Columbo.
 March 17th, Brig *Mary*, Captain Jos. Raville, for Isle of Mauritius.

MADRAS, MARCH 26, 1812.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, March 10, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct,
 at the recommendation of His Excellency the Commander in
 Chief, that the following appointments shall take place.

Lieutenant John Scott of the 22d Regiment of Native Infantry
 and Quarter Master of Brigade in the Ceded Districts, to act
 as Aide de Camp to the Commander in Chief during the ab-
 sence of Captain Dickson at Java.

Cornet Chase of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry and
 Adjutant of the Body Guard, to be an honorary Aide de Camp
 to His Excellency.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,—Apr. 2, 1812.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1812.

Andrew Berry, Esq. M. D. Third Member of the Medical Board, is permitted to proceed to Bengal, on leave of absence for three months; and eventually to England on furlough, for three years.

MADRAS COURIER,—MARCH 27, 1812

By accounts brought by the *Arabella*, we learn that Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, were very unhealthy.—At Batavia twelve Europeans, are said, sometimes to die in a day. The Betigal Se-
poys had also suffered very considerably.

Colonel Gillespie was much recovered, and resided principally some miles inland from Batavia.

Welderfreeden, it would appear, did not partake of the unhealthiness of Batavia, altho' so near in its vicinity.

We are concerned to hear that Mr. Johnson, the second Lieutenant,—Mr. Simpson, Master,—and Mr. Holland, Purser, of H. M. Ship *Bucephalus*, had died off Java.

His Majesty's Ships *Bucephalus* and *Samarang* were lying at Batavia.

BOMBAY, MARCH 28, 1811.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following certified case of recovery from Hydrophobia as received from the Government of Fort St. George.

Resolutions of the Honorable the Governor in Council, dated 21st February 1812.

Resolved that 250 printed Copies of these Proceedings, and of the certified case of recovery from Hydrophobia to which they relate, be prepared at the Government Press, under the superintendence of the Medical Board, for the purpose of general circulation, being first attested by the signature of their Secretary.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,

G. STRACHEY,

Secretary to Government.

MEDICAL BOARD.

7TH FEBRUARY 1812.

Para. I. The Medical Board have the honor to acknowledge the return of their proceedings of the 29th November last, with

the resolutions of the Honorable the Governor in Council thereon, dated the 7th ultimo, expressing the happiness which this Honor in Council will have, in giving all possible publicity to the authenticated case of recovery from Hydrophobia, and directing the Board to transmit to him two Copies of the Extract from Mr. Tymon's Journal, for the information of the Governments of Bengal, and Bombay, with such observations on the case, as the Board may judge necessary.

2. The Medical Board have now the honor to transmit two official Copies of the case of Benjamin Mason, a farrier in His Majesty's 2d Dragoons, extracted from the Journal of Mr. Tymon the Assistant Surgeon of the Regiment, which came to the Board authenticated in the fullest manner, both by Mr. Tymon and also by a certificate from Captain Broom, Commanding the detachment.

3. The violence of the disease, and the decidedly successful practice that was adopted make this case of Hydrophobia of considerable interest, holding out as it does, a rational prospect of cure in one of the most melancholy forms of disease, and accordingly deserving, of being most carefully and extensively published.

4. Another case which terminated fatally, showed that the cure of Benjamin Mason was in a great measure, if not solely, to be attributed to bleeding having been carried to the extent described by Mr. Tymon, thereby arresting the progress of the disease, and gaining time for the administration of the proper Medicines. It is to this circumstance, that the Medical Board think attention should be chiefly directed, and that under all similar circumstances, this powerful remedy should be principally depended upon and early adopted, as the disease when fully formed, is rapid in progress, and may possibly be soon too far advanced, for even bleeding to *fainting* being of utility, for it is only from a copious loss of blood that the hope of recovery can be entertained; and as Medical Practitioners can always judge of the extent to which that can be carried with safety, the Medical Board consider it only necessary to draw their attention to it, when sanctioned by so marked an instance of success, as that stated in the case of Benjamin Mason

5. Another case of the successful treatment of Hydrophobia has been brought to the notice of the Board in an Extract from the Philosophical Magazine for August 1805—this mentioned as an additional illustration of the utility of Bleeding, and further that, when it is not carried to sufficient extent at the beginning, a greater abstraction of Blood becomes necessary than would otherwise have been required. This cure is stated to have been performed by a Dr. Barton, and communicated to Dr. Rush, both of Philadelphia, and must also be deemed authentic; for these satisfactory reasons, the Medical Board have been induced to notice it.

Signed) T. GAHAGAN,

Physician General and
President Medical Board.

A. WATSON, M. D.

2d Member Medical Board.

ANDREW BERRY,

3d Member Medical Board.

EXTRACT from the Medical Journal of Mr. Assistant Surgeon TYMON of H. M. 2nd Regiment L. D. at Arcot, from the month of October 1811.

Benjamin Malou, a Farrier, Etat 34, was seized with violent spasms on the 7th October. When I saw him, I found him violently agitated and screaming loudly, eight of the strongest men in his troop were required to keep him on his cot, he clenched his fists at times and made efforts to seize every thing he saw, in the midst of the paroxysm he said that carriages, horses, animals of every description were floating before him in the air, he was covered all over with sweat, his eyes, at times staring, and at other periods melancholy, he gnashed his teeth in a manner not to be described, his neck was swelled, pulse very fast, light odious, pain in his head and temples increasing, he called for drink but the instant he heard them pouring water into a tumbler his wildness increased, he then beckoned for it, when it came nigh him he shook his hands and trembled, I may say shivered. I made enquiries if he had been bitten by a Dog at any period, his comrades acknowledged he was; one hour after I saw him, his ravings and efforts to disengage himself from his keepers, became so tiresome as to render it necessary, to tie him to his cot, accordingly he was secured by several coils of bed tape; I discovered he was bitten on his left thumb, therefore no obscurity now remained as to the nature of his complaint; I began by bleeding him until scarcely a pulsation was to be felt in either arm; during the operation he made several efforts to bite me, as his arms and body were completely secured, the quantity of blood taken away, naturally reduced his efforts; I now renewed offering the draught which consisted of 100 drops Tinct: Opii in Mint water, he endeavoured to reject it, but I separated his jaws by means of a small piece of wood, introduced between them, and poured the draught into his mouth, which he swallowed by keeping his head in a recumbent posture, notwithstanding some efforts were made in deglutition to reject it, his condition was so much debilitated from loss of blood as to enable me to effect it; in the mean time ordered injections Tinct: Opii gutt. 300 2d hor: rub in 3j. ungt. Mercurial fort; ter quaque. P. M. 4 o'clock, is now in a slumber—at half past 5 he awoke with slight efforts to separate himself from his bindings, pain in his head excruciating, shaved his head, and blistered it all over, continue Mercurial frictions, till has an aversion to fluids, used the same means as before and rept draught and Glister—9 P. M. slept for 2 hours and appears refreshed, complains of lassitude and sickness at stomach, speaks rationally, offered him Conjee Water, which he kept in his mouth for a short time, swallowed a little and discharged the remainder, pulse rising, rept, frictions Rj. Cal. gr. iv. pulv. Jacobi gr. ij. M. ft. Pill ter upct. S. rept. Inj. ectio bis noct.—8th, pain in his head subsided, extremely debilitated, but, rational, calls for drink, which with some hesitation he puts to his mouth and swallows with a slight noise in his throat, pulse low, continue Mercurial frictions as before described Rj. Cal. gr. iv. Opil. pulv. Jacobi gr. ij. M. ft. Pill 2d quaq;

hor: S. rept. Opiate Injections—P. M. pain in his forehead become excruciating, was tranquil otherwise during the day, Pulse 79, blister to his forehead Rept. Pills ter noct, rub in 3j. ung. Mer. ad hor:—9th very easy, relieved from pain and uneasiness in his head, had only one stool for the last 24 hours Rj. Ol. Castor 3j. S. S. continue frictions,—P. M. gums getting tender, feels no horror at the sight or approach of liquids, pulse rather hurried rub in ter noct 3 jung Mer. continue Pills—bathed his feet in warm water—10th, fugitive dislike to liquids, when pressed swallows Conjee water and took one glass of wine, pulse rising and regular, gums tender, continue frictions Rept. Pills—P. M. bathed his feet as before. 11th, no Mercurials in any shape, complains of weakness, his countenance is fallen, but appearances of doing well are manifest, spits a great deal, continue Pills and frictions—P. M. no alteration. Rept. Pills ter noct—12th, very easy, gums regularly salivated,—13th, very easy—P. M. do. 14th do. 15th do. 16th do. 17th do. 18th do. 19th do—20th Discharged him from hospital in a perfect state of convalescence and has since resumed his duties,

(True Copies and Extract,)

[W. HORSMAN,

Sec. Medical Board,

By order of the Honorable the Govr. in Council,

W. NEWNHAM,

Secretary to Government,

D. M.

BOMBAY CASTLE, }
25th MARCH, 1812. }

DO NOT

We omitted in our former paper to notice a circumstance of no little local interest, the launch of a beautiful ship of the burthen of one thousand tons from the Hon'ble Company's Dock Yard at Mazagon. We have had so frequently to perform the pleasing office of publishing the merits of Jamssetjee Bomanjee as a ship-builder, that no praise of ours can possibly add to his well earned and established fame, in the line of naval architecture; but it will be gratifying to the lovers of a science, which has raised the naval glory and commercial prosperity of the British Empire to an eminence unattainable by any nation in any age, to know the rapid succession with which the best constructed and most durable ships in the world are built in the Dock Yards of this Presidency. On Saturday the 14th instant, the proud and animating spectacle to which we have alluded, was exhibited to an immense concourse of people, attracted by curiosity from all parts of Bombay and the neighbouring Islands and Continent,

The Governor and his family with a large party of visitors were spectators from the Government Yacht, and a numerous assemblage of Ladies was collected in a temporary building in the yard. At eleven o'clock, the supporters were removed, and under a royal salute the *MINERVA* received her baptismal honors from the fair hands of Mrs. Money, and glided gently and majestically into the stream amid the cheers and acclamations of the multitude.

We understand that this ship has been built for Capt. James Timbrell, in the expectation of an engagement in the service of the East India Company, to which she will be a valuable acquisition.



MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 11, 1812.

Lieutenant Benjamin Blake, of the 24th Regt. Native Infantry, is appointed by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council to survey the District of Gungahpore.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adig. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dpt.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 11, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the undermentioned Cadet of Cavalry, to be Cornet; and Cadets of Infantry, to be ensigns, from the dates expressed opposite to their names respectively:

CAVALRY

To rank from

Senior Cadet of Cavalry Mr. Francis Smallpage, to be Cornet, vice Yates, transferred to Invalid Establishment,	} March 1, 1812,
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INFANTRY.

Mr. Philip William Peire, to be Ensign,	} March 6, 1812,
Mr. William Murray do.	

C. W. GARDINER,

Adig. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dep't.

We are concerned to learn by letters from the Cape of Good Hope, dated the 25th of January, and received by the *Owen Glendower*, that an epidemic fever was at that time raging in Cape Town, with great malignity. Scarcely a single family had altogether escaped its ravages; and in some houses, six or eight persons were afflicted by the disease at the same time. Many of the inhabitants had already fallen victims to it.

The same letters mention some fresh disturbances, which had arisen in the interior. The Caffres had become very turbulent and formidable; and had lately murdered the Landrost (or Head Magistrate) of Graff Reinet. The Hottentot corps had in consequence received orders, to march against the insurgents from Cape Town, together with two or three Troops of the Regiment of Light Dragoons there stationed.

The *Peggy*, Captain Murray, of this port, sailed from the Cape on the 9th of January, for New South Wales.

The ship *Friendship*, Captain Napier, with Government stores on board from Bengal, is stated to have arrived at the Cape.

The homeward-bound Country ship *Bremoolah* from hence, arrived at St. Helena on the 24th of November.

By letters from the Malabar coast of the beginning of April, we learn, that there had been some slight disturbances in the province of Wynaad, supposed to be connected with the collection of the revenues. Several of the Police Peons had been killed by the rioters. A detachment of Native troops, and a company of Europeans, had in consequence marched to the aid of the civil Magistrate; and it was not doubted, but the commotion would be immediately quelled, although the fastnesses with which that country abounds, might for a short time afford harbour to the fugitives.

A letter from Chittagong of the 20th ultimo, gives an account of a singularly barbarous and brutal outrage committed, in a fit of jealousy, by a Private of the corps of Artillery there, a Dutchman, of the name of Mashburg, on the person of a Native female, who had lived with him, but had been forced by ill usage to quit him and cohabit

with another man of the same detachment. About a week after the woman left him, he had occasion to go, after the evening parade, to the house of the Magazine Serjeant; where, unseen by any one, he took a large dinner knife out of the almanah, and proceeded towards the Bazar, where by some means he had learned that the unfortunate woman then was. He came up with her; and, before any assistance could be rendered, gave her two dreadful wounds in the throat, one in the breast, and one in the back. "He was seen," says the account before us, "to draw the knife backwards and forwards through her body. A Sepoy ran to him, and knocked him down with a stick; but he recovered, and immediately proceeded to kick the woman as she lay on the ground. Another Artillery-man then came up, and knocked him down a second time. He made a blow at him with the knife; but it merely grazed his clothes without doing any injury. He was then secured and committed to custody, and will be sent to Calcutta for trial. It is doubtful, whether the woman will survive; but none of the wounds are considered absolutely mortal."

On the afternoon of Friday last, Mr. Elnathan Ayres, Foreman in the dock-yard of Messrs. John Gilmore and Co., put a period to his existence, on the premises at Suikra, where he resided, by discharging a loaded pistol into his throat. The contents of the pistol entered on the right side of the neck, a little below the larynx, and passing upwards in a slanting direction, issued on the opposite side. It appears, that the deceased had been employed during the day in superintending the repairs of the ship *Anna*, at present in Messrs. Gilmore and Co's dock. He had gone home at the usual hour; and, shortly after eating his dinner, committed the fatal act in question. After discharging the pistol, he ran across the house into the verandah; and, on the arrival of the first European who was called to his assistance, he was found stretched on the verandah floor, weltering in blood, but still alive. He made an effort to speak, and finding himself unable, he wrote on the terrace with a piece of chalk, "Send for that girl, that girl;—send to Mr. ——— to bring that girl." This allusion to a Native woman, with whom he had cohabited for some years, and who had lately deserted

him, was the only circumstance which appeared, to account for the suicide. He died worth some small property, which he has regularly devised by will.

The deceased, we understand, was a very industrious, sober, respectable man, about 62 years of age. For many years of his life, he had been employed as a Carpenter on board different ships in the East India Company's service, and was wrecked in the *Ocean*, when that ship was cast away in the year 1797 in the China Seas. The total loss of a small adventure of merchandize which he had on board, and his consequent inability to satisfy the demands of his creditors in England, induced him from that time to fix his residence in India; and for some years previous to his death, he had been in the employ of Messrs. Gilmore and Co.

On Saturday morning, an investigation was held on the body, by the Magistrate of the 24 Pargunnahs; the result of which left no room for doubt, with respect to the cause and circumstances of the man's death.

Two Governor's Inquest were held in Calcutta in the course of last week on the bodies of Natives, one on the body of an Ourea Bearer, and the other on that of a Mussulman woman, both supposed to have died from extreme violence. In the latter case, the Jury returned a verdict of "*Wilful Murder by a person or persons unknown*" and in the former, a verdict of "*Accidental Death*." The case of the Bearer, however, was afterwards taken up by the Magistrate; and four Europeans, viz. Mr. Moore of the Union Tavern, and Messrs. Knox, Hunt and Turner, were committed, on the grounds already detailed in the newspapers of last week, to take their trial at the ensuing sessions, for the murder of the deceased.

The Country ships *Sir William Burroughs* and *Portsea* have been taken up by Government to carry cargoes in the present season, to the port of London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KENDRAPPE. Apr. 20 Brig *Hile*. Ashmore.
 Same day Dec. 26, Tamer Jan 18, and Trincomalee Apr 9.—
 Brig *Governor Keating*, Bishop, Mauritius Feb. 14. Passengers:
 Messrs N. Rabeholm and S. Rensson.—Brig *Lucky Persaud*
 (Telingah.) Nunn, Caurepustey March 30.

Do. 21. *Hoogly*, Burgh, Mauritius Feb. 14, and Pointe de Galle, Apr. 7. *Passenger* from Pointe de Galle: Lieutenant W. Badenach, 6th Vol. Bat — *Bee*, Helsing, Batavia Dec. 13. and Malacca March 10. *Passengers*: Lieutenant A. L. Swanston, 16th N. I.; Lieutenant A. Horsburgh, 23d N. I. Ensign P. E. Bellew, Engineers; Mr. and Mrs. Pishong, Miss Pishong, and three other French and Dutch Officers, Prisoners of War.

Do. 23. *Mary Ann*, Gliss, Madras Apr. 10, and Ekapilly Apr. 16. *Passengers*: Dr. Andrew Berry; John Adam and Charles Lushington, Esqs. Bengal civil service; Capt. Forbes, H. M. 56th Foot; and Messrs. R. G. Kemps, and Alfrey, of the Country service.

Do. 24. *Francis* (American,) Hackell, Salem Dec. 2.

DEPARTURES. Apr. 19 *Phoenix*, Higgins, Mauritius. — *Atalanta*, (American,) Wickham, Philadelphia

Do. 24. *Frederick*, McNeelance, Port Jackson.

The H. C. S. *Baring*, Templar, passed down to Saugur Aug. 22.

PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARDBOUND FREIGHTED SHIPS.

Per *Cornwall*: Mrs. Money; Mrs. Armstrong Major Armstrong; James Money, Esq. civil service; and Captain William Henderson, Country service.

Per *Burrosa*: Mrs. Kitchen and three Children.

The *Matilda* transport, Johnson, of this port, bound from Amboyna to Batavia, was spoken off Timor Jan. 2, by the *Hibernia*.

MADRAS COURIER, — APRIL 3, 1812.

Arrived, 31st March, Arab Ship *Cabaas*, from Bengal 1st March.

APRIL, 7, 1812.

On Thursday last arrived His Majesty's Ship *Sourabaya*, the Honorable Captain Somerville, from Batavia.

On Saturday last, arrived the Cutter *Trial* and the Cutter *Small Trial*, from Columbo.

Passengers: — Lieutenant More, Mr. Pollock, and Mr. Van Tweek. On Friday last, sailed His Majesty's Ships *Galatea*, Captain Losack, for the Mauritius, and *Astrea*, Captain Schoenberg, for Bombay.

Mr. Hawkins, of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, embarked on the former, on his way to Europe.

On the *Astrea* embarked Captain Charles Macleod, Deputy Quarter Master General of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force.

The Honorable John Elliot, Private Secretary to the Right Honorable the Governor General, embarked for Calcutta, on Wednesday morning, on the *Union*, Captain Finch.

Ship *Fleetwood*, Captain Green, is expected to sail for Cuddalore, this day.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures since our last.

ARRIVALS.—April 1st, Ship *Samianey*, Captain T. Russel, from Calcutta, left 3d March.—do. Schooner *Ryer*, Capt. M. Gonsalves from Cochin, left 14th do.—do. Brig *Pilgrim*, Captain P. Davidson, from Chittagong, left 12th do.—5th. Ship *Ann*, Captain J. Dodd, from Calcutta, the 19th March.—6th. Brig *Ceylon*, Capt. Passe, from Colombo the 23d March.—6th. H. M. Ship *Owen Glendower*, Captain Hodgson, from Portsmouth 28th Sept. and Cape of Good Hope 28th January.

DEPARTURES.—April 1st. Ship *Union*, Capt. Finch, to Calcutta — 3d. Ship *Dolphin*, Capt. A. Sylvester, to Colombo.—6th. Brig *Barbara*, Capt. R. bit, to Colombo.—do. Ship *Prince Regent* Capt. Lamer, to Pondicherry.—do. Ship *Fatty Rhyre*, Capt. Hoffland, to Vizagapatam.

BOMBA Y COURIER, — APRIL 4, 1812.

March 28th. Arrived Arab Brig *Hindrooy*, Naquadah Tarrava, from Tellicherry.

Ditto sailed ship *Charlotte*, Capt. Peter Brown, to China.

Ditto H. C. ship *Lernate*, Capt. James Jiques, to.

29th. Arrived Brig *Caderbox*, Naquadah Aliy, from Cannanore.

31st. Ditto ship *Hamondy* Capt. Thomas Williams, from Bengal.

Ditto Sailed Arab ship *Phanny Fimur*, Naquadah Syde Hussien, to Bue.

April 2d. Arrived ship *Gurjiva*, Capt. N. L. Purvis, from Calcutta.

Ditto Arab Grab Brig *Saide*, Naquadah Slaim, from Muscat.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE; MARCH 25, 1812:

COLUMBO] Arrived, March 18th. Govt. Grab *Minerva*, Captain D. Inverarity, from Goa, with Recruits for H. M. 4th Ceylon Regt.

March 19th. Ship *Futtah Elmonim*, Capt. Gopffert, from Bombay, — Passengers: 4 Portuguese Padres.

Ketch *Ardasur*, Capt. A. Da Costa, from Bombay.

March 23d. Brig *Speedwell*, Captain Speeding, from Madras, with 5 Soldiers.

March. 24th. Schooner *Ann*, Thiel Diegoe, from Trincomalle. Passenger Mr. Smith

Sailed March 19th Cutter *Tryal*, Captain J. Wasmoeet, bound for Madras. Passengers Lieut. More, Mr. Pollock, and Mr. A. van Twest.

Ship *Futta Kire*, Captain James Hardie, bound for Calcutta.

March 23d. Ketch *Daria Daulat*, Tinal Moosa, bound for Bombay. Brig *Ceylon*, Captain P. Passe, for Madras.

Ship *Futta Elmonim* Captain Gopffert, for Bengal — Passengers Captain Fauton, 4 Portuguese Padres, Mrs. Gopffert & Child

March 24th. Cutter *Small Tryal*, Captain P. De With, for Madras.

FOR APRIL, 1812.

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MADRAS, APRIL 8, 1812.

Yesterday afternoon anchored in the Roads His Majesty's Ship *Owen Glendower*, Captain Hodges, from Port mouth 2d Oct. Balmain 20th Oct. and Cape of Good Hope 28th January, bearing the Flag of Sir Samuel Hood, K. B. K. M. T. and K. F. Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in the East Indies.

Before anchoring, His Excellency's Flag was saluted from the *Illustrious*, Commodore Broughton, which compliment was returned by the *Glendower*. When anchored, a Salute of 17 guns was fired from the ramparts of Fort St. George.

In expectation that the Admiral would land immediately, the Troops of the Garrison formed a street from the Glacis outside the North-Gate to the Governor's House in the Fort, and the Carriage of the Honorable the Governor, with his Aide-de-Camps, attended by a party of the Body Guard, proceeded to the Beach. His Excellency, however, did not come ashore till this morning, and landed under a salute of 17 guns from the Fort. Sir Samuel is accompanied by Lady Hood, Joseph George, Esq. his Secretary, Captain W. Pley, R. N. and several other Naval Officers.

His Majesty's Ships in the Roads have hoisted a blue Ensign, and Commodore Broughton has struck his broad pendant.

Mr. Adam and Mr. Lushington from the Cape, were landed at Trincomallee 21 instant, from the *Owen Glendower*.

MAURITIUS, JANUARY 29, 1812.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

At the recommendation of His Excellency Major General Warde, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Lay of H. M. 22d Regiment, to be commissary on board the Lord Minto, cartel.

Port Louis, 1st Mauritius, 22d January, 1812.

By order : Signed A. BARRY,

Chief Secretary to Government

CEYLON, MARCH 25, 1812.

CEYLON INTELLIGENCE.

Columbo, 25th March 1812.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments in his Majesty's Civil Service on this Island.

H. P. J. Layard Esq. to be Provincial Judge of the District of Matara.

John Deane Esq. to be Provincial Judge of the District of Colombo.

James Richardson Esq. to be Provincial Judge of the District of Jaffna.

Charles Scot Esq. to be Provincial Judge of the District of Galle.

John Downing Esq. to be Revenue and Sitting Magistrate of the District of Manar and Custom Master at that station.



MARRIAGES.

JANUARY 8, by the Reverend Mr. W. Canning, Sir William Wiseman, Baronet Captain of the Royal Navy, to Catharine, third daughter of Sir James Mackintosh, Kt.

MARCH 20, at Columbo, Major Richard Kelly of H. M. 4th Ceylon Regt. to Miss Thome 25. at Bombay, by the Reverend R. Baynes, Mr. Baxter of the firm of Baxter, Ferrar and Co. to Miss Eliza Maclean.

APRIL 4, Mr. Edward Mosley to Miss Ann Rice, daughter-in-law to Mr. Conductor Smart; Mr. John Thompson to Mrs. Sarah Rourk. 11, Quarter-master Serjeant Edward Cooke, of the Governor General's body guard, to Miss Mary Godrea. 25, Mr. James Moffatt, to Mrs. Elizabeth Mills.

BIRTHS.

FEBRUARY 28, at Kurnaul, the lady of Ensign D. Bryce of the 6th N. I. of a Daughter.

MARCH 8, at Bombay; the Lady of the Hon. Sir John Newbolt, of a Daughter. 10, at Rewarree, the Lady of Lieutenant G. Warden of the 27th N. I. of a Son. 24, at Bombay, the Lady of Captain Lodwick, of a Daughter. 25, same place, the lady of John Leckie Esq. of a Son. 27, Mrs. T. Willon of a Daughter.

APRIL 1, at Mrs. Murray's Vepeiy, Mrs. Sherman of a Son. 7, at Meerut, the lady of Capt. W. H. L. Frish of the horse artillery, of a Daughter. 8, at the Government House, Fort William, the Right Honorable the Lady Elizabeth Mackgregor Murray, of a Daughter. 9, at Chowringee, the lady of William Brilow Esq. of a Son. 17, Mrs. P. Ferris of a Daughter. 18, the Lady of Colin Campbell of the 76th Regt. of a Daughter; at Sujaanpoor, the Lady of John Macleod Esq. of a Daughter. 19, at the house of Dr. Keys, Tank-square, the Lady of Charles Trower Esq. of a Son. 24, Mrs. Francis Harvey of a Son.

DEATHS.

JANUARY 1, at the island of Bourbon, the Lady of Captain Moir, of H. M. 22d Regt. 7, lost at Sea, Lieut. Edward Davies, Ensign Alexander Henderson, and Assistant Surgeon James Lucas, of the 1st Battalion, 7th Regt. Bombay establishment. 30, at Penang, Captain Bateman, of the Country Service.

FEBRUARY 24, at Quilon, Captain John Walker, of the 2d Battalion 14th Regt. N. I.

MARCH 4, at Hurgawn near Currah-Manickpore, the infant Daughter of Captain Davies, of the 11th N. I. aged 18 months. 8, at Columbo, Captain Clarke, H. M. 4th Ceylon Regt.

APRIL 1, at the Missionary Institution at Serampore, the infant daughter of the Rev. Mr. Mardon. 3, on board a

Captain Pownel Phipps, Fort Adjutant and Barrack-master of Agra; The remains were interred at Berhampore. 12, Mr. James Charters, interpreter to the Court of Requests. 16, at the Missionary Institution at Serampore, Master Eugene Icery, of the Missionary Academy. 19, Mr. Michael Andrew; same day, Mr. David Wilson, deputy gaoler. 22, after a sudden and severe indisposition of twenty-hours, Miss Maria Ann Johnson, only daughter of Mr. John Johnson, of the Star Office, aged 23 years. 24, the infant Daughter of Mr. J. A. Maclean; Mr. Lewis Vass, aged 60. Lately, at Java, Gilbert McCracken Esq., Assistant Surgeon on this establishment. On board the brig *Bee*, between Java and Malacca, Lieutenant Thomas Gor, of the 23d Regt. N. I. At Samarang, Lieutenants M. C. Wilkinson, and Charles Bend of H. M. 14th Regt. At Sourabaya, Mr. A. McKinnon, late Supracargo of the brig *Bee*. At Palambang, Captain Michael Laurence Phelan, late Commander of the brig *Minerva*. At Surat the lady of George Corfield, Esq. In July last, on board the *Thomas Grenville*, on the passage from St. Helena to England, Mr. John Dunn, late of this place.



Current value of Government. Securities.

BUY.—SATURDAY, APRIL, 11, 1812.—SELL.

Rs.	As.					Rs.	As.
1	3		New Six per Cents.			1	12

BUY.—SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1812.—SELL.

Rs.	As.					Rs.	As.
1	10		New Six per Cents.			1	14



THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL;

FOR
MAY, 1812.

VOL. XX.-

-No. 211;

Price, to Subscribers, - Sa. Rs. 2.

Non-Subscribers, - - 4.



Printed by A. G. BALFOUR, for SCOTT & COMPANY;
No. 23, Mission Row

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL

FOR

MAY, 1812.

VOL. XX.] MONDAY, MAY 4, 1812. [No. 211.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

APRIL 17, 1812.

Mr. G. Chester, Commercial Resident at Malda, in the room of Mr. A. Seton.

Mr. L. Kennedy, Head Assistant to the Opium Agent at Behar.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, April 17, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following of rank be assigned to the undermentioned Assistant Surgeons in the 3d Class of the season 1809 and 1st Class of the season 1810.

REMAINING OF THE 3d CLASS OF 1809.

Robert Dickson,
J. Jas. Patterson,

Date of Rank
Nov. 15, 1810,
Nov. 16, 1810,

1st CLASS OF 1810.

Robert Brown,
George Greene Spillsbury,
Joseph Woolly,
Thomas Campbell Browne,
Andrew Murray,

Aug. 16, 1811,
Ditto 17, —
Ditto 18, —
Ditto 19, —
Ditto 20, —

Major Robert Armstrong, of the 8th Regiment Native Cavalry, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs.

Captain William Nassau Fountaine, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors to resume his duty, without prejudice to his rank.

G. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, April 18, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council observing that no Staff allowance was fixed for Bazar Serjeants, by the General Orders under date the 17th of September 1811, which authorized their appointment at the several Stations where Sudder Bazzars were to be established; is pleased in consideration of the number of Troops European and Native, stationed at Meerut and Cawnpore, and of the extensive duties which must consequently devolve on the Bazar Serjeants at those places, to authorize a salary of Sonaut Rupees 40 per mensem, to be drawn by each person holding that situation at the undermentioned Stations. The allowance to be drawn by all other Bazar Serjeants, is fixed at Sonaut Rupees 20 per mensem.

C. W. GARDINER.

Atty. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 18, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Major General Backhouse, to officiate on the Staff at Bombay, until a King's Major General shall arrive at that Presidency. The foregoing appointment to have effect from the date of the publication in India, of the General Orders, notifying the promotion of that Officer to the advanced rank of Major General.

C. W. GARDINER,

Atty. Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

The *Cudbert Thornhill* Pilot-vessel arrived, in the course of last week, from Rangoon, whence she sailed on the 12th ultimo, charged with despatches from Captain Canning for the Supreme Government.

The H. C. Cruizers *Malabar* and *Amboyne* had arrived at Rangoon on the 18th of March; and Captain Canning was residing on board the former vessel, when the *Thornhill* came away.

The ukhbars for some weeks past, have been singularly barren. The camp of Mulhar Rao Holkar remained at Bhampoorah; down to the middle of April; while Ameer Khan was stationary at Sheergurrah.

A dispute appears to have arisen, between the Rajah of Jaypore and the Rao Rajah. Some bodies of troops, belonging to the service of Mahommed Shah Khan, were in the mean time engaged in plundering the Jaypore country.

Runjeet Sing continued at Lahore, meditating a fresh invasion of the Mooltan country. The Rajah of Mooltan, it is stated, had lately received an accession to his force, of between 5 and 6000 Afghan infantry, and 2000 horse.

Rajah Sahib Sing of Putteala, if we may credit the ukhbars, had become deranged.

On the 9th ultimo, His Excellency Sir Samuel Hood shifted his flag from the *Owen Glendower* Frigate into the *Illustrious* of 74 guns, the ship *Minden*, which had been originally destined to receive the Admiral's flag, having sailed from India previous to his arrival. Captain Sibley and an establishment of Officers sent out on the *Owen Glendower* for the *Minden*, have accordingly been appointed to the *Illustrious*. Commodore Broughton retains his broad pendant; and returns to England, with his Officers, in the *Doris*, which had not arrived at Madras on the 18th ultimo (the date of the latest accounts from thence by land,) but was hourly expected, and would probably sail thence for England, about the middle of the current month.

His Excellency Sir Samuel Hood, in the *Illustrious*, with the *Samarang* in company, is stated, on the authority of advices of the 21st, brought round to Calcutta from Madras by the *Hamaun Shah*, to have sailed on the 19th for Trincomallee.

Private accounts from China, but of an old date, were received in town in the course of last week by the *Hamaun Shah*.

The mercantile intelligence by this opportunity is stated to be favourable; the price of Opium having risen to above 1100 Dollars per chest, and Cotton bearing an average value of above 13 taels per pecul.

A letter from Malda received in the course of last week, relates an extraordinary story, of the discovery of a hidden treasure, by a peasant, among the ruins of Gour. The man had gone to the place to dig for bricks, and had brought with him three bullocks to carry them away. He had not proceeded far in his operations, however, when his eyes were regaled with a prospect to which they had been little accustomed; and our information adds, that instead of the bricks which he had gone in quest of, he actually brought back his three bullocks laden with gold !

The homeward-bound Country ship *Cornwall* and *Barrosa* are still detained in Saugor roads, owing to the violence of the southerly winds; and cannot now put to sea, until the ensuing springs.

The *Cornwall* parted from her anchors on the afternoon of the 27th inst; and for six hours was in contact with the edge of the Long Sand. She lay perfectly upright and easy, however, during the whole time; she has made no water since; and is believed to have sustained no injury whatever. Under these circumstances, we understand, the Insurance Officers have consented to her proceeding to England, without unloading or undergoing any examination.

The weather below has been extremely boisterous during the last week; so much so indeed, that all communication with the ships at Saugor was nearly impracticable, excepting at slack water. Two river sloops were dismantled; and out of four which had gone down with cargo for the Company's ships, three were obliged to return in a leaky condition.

We understand, that the noble ship, of from 12 to 1300 tons burthen, now building for the service of the East India Company, in the dock-yard of Messrs. James and Robert Kyd at Kidderpore, is expected to be launched about the latter end of August or beginning of September. This ship is built, under a particular contract, for the

China trade; and, in respect to materials, workmanship and model, will be one of the most perfect specimens of naval architecture which this country has produced. She

the sum of 3,10,000 Rupees.

One of the most furious and destructive fires, which for many years has afflicted the Native population of Calcutta, broke out on the afternoon of Thursday last, in the Mindce Bhagaun. It is supposed to have originated in a small hut in that quarter, from whence, spreading before the wind, it advanced in a northerly direction, consuming every thing in its progress, along a tract nearly parallel to the Circular Road and equal in length to half the city. A man and two children are said to have perished;—the destruction of huts and other property was immense.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. Apr. 26. *Hamaun Shab* (Arab,) China Feb. 21, and Madras Apr. 20. *Passengers*: Capt. J. McCaskill, H. M. 53d Foot; Messrs. Glass and Eglan; and Mirza Ally Bukht, Vakeel from the Nawaub of Arcot.

Do. 27. *Ann*, Dodds, Madras Apr. 16, and Eskapilly Apr. 12.

Do. 28. *Cudbert Thornbill*, Pilot vessel, Ragoon Apr. 12. *Passenger*: Lieutenant John Couslade.—*Arabella*, Leigh, Madras Apr. 10, and Masulipatam Apr. 26.

May 2. Brig *Dudaloy*, Bresley, Rangoon April 9.

DEPARTURES. Apr. 24. From Saugur, H. C. S. *Warren Hastings*; C. Jones, Penang and China.

Do. 28. *Commerce*, Arbuthnot, Madras.

CALCUTTA MONTHLY JOURNAL,

The *Frederick*, McNeelance, failed from Kedgeroe for Port Jackson, Apr. 27, and afterwards put back leaky.
PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON THE HOMEWARD BOUND FREIGHTED SHIPS.

The *Ann*, McCarthy, from Madras, arrived at Rangoon Apr. 7.

MADRAS COURIER, — APRIL 10, 1812.

The following vessels have sailed since our last.

7th April. Ship *Futtab Ool Kyre*, Captain Hoffland, sailed to Vizagapatam.

8th. Ship *Althea*, Captain R. B. Loyd, sailed to Columbo.

Ship *Fleetwood*, Captain J. Green, sailed to Cuddalore.

Schooner *Ranger*, Captain M. Gonsalves, sailed to Coringa.

APRIL 14, 1812.

On Thursday arrived the Ship *Mary*, (Arab) Nacedah Hoosane, from Bengal.

Arrived on Saturday last, the Arab ship *Mary*, Naoodah Soosoor, from Bengal, with Rice, Wheat, Raw Silk, and Piece Goods.

On Thursday evening, sailed the ship *Mary Ann*, Captain Glass, to Calcutta.

Passengers. — Wm. Adam Esq. and — Lushington, Esq. Civil Service, and Dr. Andrew Berry, 3d Member of the Medical Board.

On Sunday sailed the ship *Arabella*, Capt. Leigh, to Masulipatam and Calcutta.

BOMBAY COURIER, — APRIL 11, 1812.

April 8th: Arrived Brig *Offober*, Captain James Livingstone, from; Isle of France.

9th. Ditto Brig *Regina*, Captain Thomas Robinson, from Mauritius.

MADRAS, APRIL 9, 1812.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, March 24, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following appointments shall take place.

FOR MAY, 1812.

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The Reverend Mr. T. Wetherherd, to be Chaplain at Bellary.

Mr. Surgeon Tait to be Superintending Surgeon in the Northern Division of the Army, vice Harris promoted to a seat at the Medical Board.

Captain Powell of the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry, to act as Quarter Master of Brigade in the Ceded Districts, during the absence of Lieutenant John Scott on other duty.

Lieutenant R. E. Milbourne to be Superintending Engineer, in Travancore.

Captain Arthur, when relieved by Lieutenant Milbourne, will proceed to join his station as Superintending Engineer with the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad.

APRIL 11, 1812.

Vice Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on this Station, has been pleased to extend the powers of Commissioner Peter Puget to Bombay, by which appointment, he is now vested with the extensive duties of Commissioner of the Navy, for the East Indies.

APRIL 14, 1812.

Yesterday His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, K. B. &c. &c. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in the Indian Seas, paid an introductory visit to His Highness Azem ul Dowlah, Nabob of the Carnatic.

A salute of 17 guns was fired from Chepauk palace on His Excellency's arrival and on his taking leave of his Highness.

On Thursday morning the flag of His Excellency the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, was shifted to the Illustrious, of 74 guns, and the broad pendant of Commodore Broughton to his Majesty's Ship Samarang, until the arrival of the Doris.

APRIL 26, 1812.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

The Honorable A. H. Cole, Resident at the Court of His Highness the Rajah of Mysore.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,

MAY 1, 1812.

Mr. W. Money, Collector of Dacca.

Mr. C. D'Oyly, Deputy Collector of Government Customs and Town Duties at Calcutta.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon J. Ludlow, to be Superintendent of Vaccination at Delhi.

Mr. Surgeon J. G. Evans, to be Superintendent of Vaccination at Barreilly.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 25, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. William Hamilton, Assistant Surgeon, to perform the Medical Duties of the Civil Station at Beerbhoom, in the room of Mr. Assistant Surgeon William Adamson, who has proceeded to Europe on furlough.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 25, 1812.

An instance having occurred in which the spirit and intention of the General Orders of the 28th of May 1810, regarding Boat Allowance, have been misconstrued; The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to republish those orders for general information, in the following modified form.

Boat Allowance is to be passed to all Officers returning to their Stations, from whence they may have proceeded by water, in charge of Troops, Stores, and Treasure, unless in cases where they may be ordered to return by land.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, APRIL 25, 1812.

Captain B. Latter, Major of Brigade at the Presidency, is permitted by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council to proceed to Fort St. George, on account of his private affairs, and to be absent for three Months from the 1st proximo.

C. W. GARDINER,

Asg. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, APRIL 25, 1812.

Ordered, that the following Paragraphs of a General Letter received from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under date the 4th of September 1811, be published in General Orders.

PARA. 2. Major James Davidson, of the Invalids on your Establishment, has stated to us, that the Certificates of his leave to come home, specify that it was with a design to retire from the Service, and although on quitting India, he expressed such intention, he finds on another trial of his native climate, it is unfriendly to his constitution, and may not probably admit of his being without a complete sacrifice of his health and comfort, and therefore requesting, that the restriction he had prematurely imposed upon himself as to retiring, may be removed, and that he may be permitted to remain at home on furlough, without prejudice to his rank for one-twelve Month longer, which he is given to understand by his Physicians will enable him to ascertain the necessity or otherwise of his returning to India; we find on referring to the Certificate from the Secretary to your Government, that Major Davidson was permitted to proceed to Europe "on furlough for three years, for the purpose of retiring from the Service," under which we have thought proper to comply with Major Davidson's request.

3. Captain G. Willim, of your Establishment, retired from the Company's Service, the 22d May 1811.

4. We have permitted Lieutenant S. Coulthard, of your Establishment, to remain in England till the departure of the last Ships of next Season.

5. Mr. David Adamson, an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, has likewise our permission to remain in England till the departure of the first Ships of next Season.

6. Mr. James Johnston Duncan, who appears to have been ranked in the 3d Class of Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency for the present Season, having been permitted to proceed in that Station to Madras, you will strike his name out of the said List accordingly.

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

PORT WILLIAM, APRIL 25, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

INFANTRY.

Senior Major William Raban, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Hiffernan, deceased, with rank from the 10th December 1811, vice Bull, deceased.

Major George Carpenter, to be Lieutenant Colonel, from the 22d December 1811, vice Kelly, deceased.

12th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain John Shapland to be Major, from the 10th December 1811, vice Raban, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Charles Ryan, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Shapland, promoted.

Lieutenant William Woollett, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Ryan promoted.

Ensign Patrick Panton, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Woollett, promoted.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Senior Captain and Brevet Major Davies Sloane, to be Major, from the 22d December 1811, vice Carpenter, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Charles Forbes Stewart, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Sloane, promoted.

Lieutenant James Blackney, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Stewart, promoted.

Ensign Frederick Anstice, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Blackney, promoted.

Adjustment of Rank.

The date of rank which has been assigned to the undermentioned Officers is hereby cancelled, and Commissions are to be prepared for them, according to the date of rank now assigned.

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel S. Kelly, to take rank from the 5th September 1811, vice Hiffernan, deceased.

Honorable Company's European Regiment.

Major Peter Littlejohn, to take rank from the same date, vice Kelly, promoted.

Captain W. H. Wood, to take rank from the same date, vice Littlejohn, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant J. Bryant, to take rank from the same date, vice Wood, promoted.

Lieutenant Francis Crossly, to take rank from the same date, vice Bryant, promoted,

C. W. GARDINER,

Adj. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, APRIL 15, 1812.

The Military Pay Master General is directed to take the necessary measures for the payment of the Balances of Shares of the Off-reckoning Fund, due to Officers of the Bengal Establishment for the year 1806, as published in General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, under date the 28th of March 1812.

C. W. GARDINER,

Act. Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 2, 1812.

The Reverend D. Corrie, Chaplain, at the Station of Agra, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to make a voyage to Sea, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for six Months, from the 1st Instant.

Lieutenant Edward Stepford, of the 11th Regiment of Native Infantry, on the Establishment of Fort St. George, is permitted by His Lordship in Council, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe, for the benefit of his health.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

We stated in a late number of the India Gazette, that the Pindarrees were again concentrating in considerable force on the Nerbuddah, and that a foraging troop from Scindea's camp had lately been cut off, towards the North, by a body of the same people. We had not leisure on that occasion, to enter into the particulars of the latter affair. The foraging party, it appears, consisted of 1,200 horse. The Pindarrees are stated* by the ukhbars, at the number of 8,000 men. They had recently approached the neighbourhood of Gwalior, where Scindea has for many months past fixed his residence; and they appear to have watched their opportunity, to surprise and attack the foragers, with great judgement and sagacity. They killed and wounded a number of their antagonists, and made the rest prisoners, carrying off the whole of their horses, elephants, camels, and other property to a considerable amount.

The above event had excited no small degree of consternation in Scindea's camp. A detachment was ordered out forthwith, in pursuit of the depredators; but we have yet no accounts of their being overtaken, or of any part of the booty being recovered. It was supposed, that Durgeon Sal, late Rajah of Behadurghur, whom we stated in a former number to have been lately stripped by Scindea of his dominions, was acting in conjunction with the Pindarrees, and was indeed the prime mover and director of their efforts. And this supposition derived some probability from a circumstance stated in the ukhbars, of an interview having lately taken place between the chieftain in question and Ameer Khan. Constituted, however, as the Pindarree force is, with respect to their habits and necessities, it were vain to suppose, that the temporary confinement or absence of Kurreem Khan their Chief, would have any permanent effect in diverting them from their predatory pursuits, or that they will ever want the occasion, while they have the power and the inducement to do mischief. It is natural, moreover, to suppose, that whatever conduct Ameer Khan may find it politic to observe towards the person of their leader, he will continue to view their operations with complacency, so long as they contribute to harass and weaken his open or secret enemies, and to promote that confusion which is best calculated to insure the success of their mutual designs.

It is stated in accounts of the beginning of the last month, that the Pindarrees on the Nerbuddah were supposed to be meditating another incursion to the southward, in the direction of Nagpore.

The establishment of Scindea's authority in the Gwalior district, to which the immediate efforts of that chieftain have for some time been directed, has proved a more difficult task than was at first apprehended. The country is very strong by nature, being interspersed with numerous hills, many of which are well fortified. And, should the Pindarrees acquire boldness from their late successes, it is conceived, that the purpose in question must for a time be abandoned.

Our usual weekly supply of Hindoostan intelligence not having reached us, when this paper went to the press, we are unable to add any information on the other customary topics of Native politics.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The principal details of public intelligence brought from the Cape by the ship *Friendship*, have been already given in our extra publication of Wednesday last. The *Snake Packet*, which was the bearer of the latest advices that had reached the Cape from England, sailed one or more days previous to the departure of the *Africaine*. The rumours, therefore, of additional and more recent European intelligence, said to have been derived from the former vessel, are necessarily without foundation; and the only article of that description, which has found its way into the public prints, obviously refers to an event of anterior occurrence.

The *Friendship* brings authentic and satisfactory accounts of the termination, or at least the suspension, of the war with the Caffres. The treacherous massacre of Stockenström, the Landroost of Graaf Rynnet, a valuable and highly respected magistrate, had excited, it appears, great irritation among the settlers and people in general, both at Cape Town and in the interior. Colonel Graham was enabled to collect a force on the frontier, consisting of about 1100 armed inhabitants, and about the same number of regular troops, including the Cape Regiment. The imposing appearance of this force, had induced Stanbye, the principal Caffre chieftain, to withdraw across the Fish River into his own country, accompanied by nearly all the minor hordes, and their respective leaders. Before this however, the murder of Stockenström had been avenged by the death of Congo, one of the Caffre chiefs, and the

first leader of the invasion, together with about 70 of his people; while on our part, about 30 Europeans had been surprised and cut off.

The Caffres, though individually as brave men as any part of the world produces, are represented as utterly contemptible when opposed to an European force, owing to the rudeness of their arms, and their total want of discipline. The particulars which have reached us, of an interview between Major Cuyler and the invading chiefs, exhibits some forcible traits of the peculiarities of the savage character. Major Cuyler commanded an advanced detachment of about 150 men, stationed for the protection of the frontier. In his first communication with the Major, Congo affected pacific intentions, and did not proceed to open hostility, until he was joined by Slanbye. On that event, Major Cuyler demanded a conference with the chieftains, which was granted. He proceeded in person to the spot; and found the Caffres arrayed in their war dress, with their plumes waving, and prepared to receive him with all the circumstance of savage solemnity. He began to remonstrate with them, on the subject of their intrusion, and to require them to leave the colony, and return into their own territories. But, in the midst of his harangue, old Slanbye burst from the croud, brandishing a spear in his right hand, and blowing a horn which he held in his left; then, stamping on the ground with the wildest gesticulation, he vociferated in a voice of thunder, "I have passed the Fish River, to eat honey;—I have passed the Bajernuis River, and will pass the Swarkops, to eat honey. I won this country by war, and by war I will hold it!" An attempt was then made to cut off Major Cuyler and his attendants; but he had the good fortune to escape, and retreated to his men, who were close at hand. With so small a force however, he did not at that time think it prudent to attack the Caffres.

It is remarked, as a most extraordinary circumstance, that, without the knowledge of a single European or Hottentot, the Caffres, previous to this expedition, had cleared and cultivated so large a tract of land, within only two days journey of the Landroost's house, that their stock of Indian corn was scarcely diminished in a sensible degree, by the wasteful consumption of 1200 men, with 2500 head of black cattle, and 1000 horses, for a space of ten days.

After the retreat of the Caffres, precautions had been adopted by the government of the Cape to prevent their return; and it was understood, that the Hottentot Regiment would hereafter be permanently stationed in that quarter of the colony.

The present advices from the Cape, afford the most satisfactory and encouraging view of the rising prosperity of the settlement. The duties on the exportation of Cape produce had been abolished; and measures were on foot for the establishment of markettolls, and turnpikes, in their stead. Much had lately been done, towards extending the cultivation of the vine, and improving the quality of the wine produced from it. And the demand for that article had so much increased, that the price of good Cape Wine was from 200 to 250 Rix Dollars per league. Wheat, the produce of last year, was selling at 61 Rix-dollars per load; and, from the great increase of cultivation, there was every reason to hope, that, in the year following, the price would be reduced to 50 Rix-dollars. Hay was so cheap as 20 Skellings per Hundred Weight; and Salt Beef, cured in the colony, was supplied to Government on contract at the rate of sixpence English per Pound. The exchange, however, still continued very high; bills on England bearing a premium of about 46 per Cent.

The rumours which for some days have been afloat, of another apprehended incursion of Pindarrees into the Company's Provinces, prove to be without foundation.

The 2d Battalion of the 21st Regiment of Native Infantry, which had been halted at Dinapore, on its route from Mirzapore to the Presidency, has since, we understand, resumed its march, and may be shortly expected to reach Barrackpore.

A very impudent Robbery was committed a few nights ago, on the Godown in Fort William, at present appropriated as a storehouse for the use of the Agent for Army Clothing. The door, it appears, was forced open, and Bank-notes and Cash to a considerable amount were taken away, though an European centinel was on guard within a very short distance of the spot. The Notes and part of the Cash, as our readers will perceive from an advertisement in a foregoing column, have been found

authors of the robbery has yet, we believe, been discovered; though from the local knowledge which their proceedings evinced, there is reason to suspect, that some of the servants of the establishment, or other Natives residing in the Fort, must have been parties. .

About ten at night on Tuesday last, the house of a Native, named Cossinauth Bonnerjee, near Calce Ghaut, was attacked and robbed, by a gang of Dakoits, carrying lighted muskets and armed with hatchets. Cossinauth himself was severely wounded and his brother slightly, with the hatchets; and the property in the house, consisting chiefly of precious ornaments, was carried away. Some of the robbers, we are happy to add, have since been discovered and apprehended by the vigilance of the Police.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KENDREE. May 4. *Ruby*, Ambrose, Port Jackson Feb. 12, and Van Diemen's Land March 1. *Passenger*: Captain J. Mackay, Country service.
 Do. 5. *Friendship*, Napier, Cape of Good Hope March 1. *Passengers*: Mrs. Blake and Child; Mrs. Ferris and Child, Miss E. Bird; Miss C. Bird; Wm. Trower, Esq. Civil service, W. W. Bird, Esq. Do; J. Smith, Esq. Do. Bombay establishment.
 Do. 7. *Experiment*, Sparrow, Mauritius Jan. 21, and Aleppee April 21.
 DEPARTURE. May 7. *Hermes*, Hall, Bencoolen.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGER, proceeding on the *Barrosa*: Colonel Gordon, H. M. 67th Foot,

The Brig *Active* from hence, arrived at Port Jackson before the *Ruby* sailed.

H. M. Ship *Aceon*, touched at the Cape on her way to England and sailed thence in prosecution of her voyage Jan. 6.—The Prize Frigates *Madagascar* and *Java* sailed from the Cape for England, Jan. 4.

MADRAS COURIER,—APRIL 17, 1812.

The Ship *Ann*, Captain Dodds, sailed yesterday for Calcutta: She will touch on the Coast for Sale.

APRIL 21,

ARRIVAL.—April 17, Ship *Eliza*, Captain H. Roberts, from Calcutta left 3d April.

DEPARTURES.—April 16. Cutter *Trial*, Captain Wasmet, to Cojumbo.—19th. Ship *Hammin Shaw*, Captain Schmides, to Calcutta.—Do. H. M. Ship *Samarang*, on a cruise.—Do. H. M. Sloop *Bar-*
vacante, on a

BOMBAY COURIER, - APRIL 18, 1812:

April 13th. Arrived H. C. Schooner *Sylph*, Lieut. Henry Hardie, from Korbunder.
 14th. Sailed Arab ship *Fatty Helbanny*, Naquadah Mahomed Been, to Muscat.
 Ditto ship *Fanny*, Captain J. Edwin, to Cochia.
 Ditto Arab ship *Bombay Pursaud*, Naquadah Hufsin, to Cutch.
 15th. Arrived H. C. ship *Banars*, Lieut. Henry Davidson, from Porebunder.
 Sailed ship *Ricca*, Naquadah Sulleman, to Calcutta.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE, - APRIL 8, 1812.

COLUMBO] Arrived, April 3d. Ketch *Futtay Salanty*, Sirang Casingie, from Bombay.

April 4th. Cutter *Tartar*, Captain J. Matheys, from Tutucoreen.
 Cutter *Geirulda*, Captain Ogle, from Bombay.

Cutter *Carmille*, Captain M. De Roza, from Bombay. — *Passengers*: Lieutenant Cadenskic, H. M. 80th Regt.; Lieutenant Haggart, 14th B. N. I.

6th. Ketch *Hope*, Captain R. Mayor, from Jaffna. — *Passengers*: Lt. Courtaigne and 8 Natives.

7th. Schooner *Carolus*, Captain J. Serenius, from Bombay.

8th. Brig *Hope*, Captain P. Clement, from Bombay. — *Passenger*: Mr. J. Maire De Souza.

Sailed April 3d. Sloop *Carry*, Captain Franciskoe, for Manar. — *Passenger*, Mr. Downing.

5th. Schooner *Alert*, Captain Young, for the Isle of Franco. — *Passenger*, Lieut. Wauchope, R. N. in charge of Dispatches.

6th. Govt. Grab *Minerva*, Captain D. Inverarity, for Arripo. — *Passengers*, Lieut. Colonel Hayter, Capt. Schneider, and Mr. Rivers.

Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, for Arripo. — *Passengers*: The Hon'ble Sir A. Johnston, Chief Justice, The Hon'ble Wm. Coke, Puisne Justice. — Mr. Forbes and Mr. Sanson.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived, March 25th. Ship *Mogaldar Bux*, Naquadah Coonge Hussain, from Calcutta.

30th. Passed, Ship *Syrah Karrim*, Capt. Robert Douglas, from Calcutta, bound to Bombay. — *Passengers*: Lieut. J. H. Simmwood, 6th Regt. Bengal N. I. — Ensign A. Fraser, 9th Regt. Bombay N. I.

31st. Arrived, Ship *Hoogly*, Capt. Valt. Burgh, from the Isle of France.

April 1st. Ship *Fatty Khair*, Naquadah Hadgee, from Calcutta.

6th. Sloop *Rabamany* Naquadah Seydoo Hamor, from Cannanore.

Schooner *Alert*, Capt. J. Young, from Colombo. — *Passengers*, J. Maitland, Esq. Lieut. Wauchope, Mr. Jouel and Mr. Hendle, R. N.

Sailed 7th. Ship *Hoogly*, Capt. Valt. Burgh, for Bengal. *Passengers*: Lt. W. Badenack, 6th B. B. V.

MADRAS, APRIL 21, 1812.

Yesterday Morning His Excellency Sir S. Auchmuty, Commander in Chief, paid a visit to His Highness AZEEM UL DOWLAH, Nabob of the Carnatic. — A Salute of 57 guns was fired from Chepauk palace on his Excellency's arrival and on his taking leave of His Highness.

GOVT. GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY,

APRIL 23, 1812.

In consequence of the death of Her Highness OMDUT UL NISSA BEGUM, the youngest legitimate daughter of His late Highness the Nabob WALLAJAH, fifty-three Minute Guns were fired from the Saluting Battery, corresponding with the Age of the deceased, on the removal of the body from Chepauk Palace; and the colours were hoisted half-mast high.

BOMBAY, APRIL 18, 1812,

We have the satisfaction to learn by His Majesty's ship Owen Glendower lately arrived at Madras from England and the Cape, that the Caroline, Captain Harrower from this port, had arrived safely at the Cape on the 6th of January, and have the satisfaction to add also, that all on board were well: Mr. and Mrs. Rickards intended to remain at the Cape. The Caroline was to leave the Cape on the 30th January, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Scipion.

A letter from the Cape of the 19th January, says, that the Scipion had spoken the Northampton, homeward-bound off Cape Lagullas, about five weeks before, all well.

John Bull, the favorite English Horse, belonging to Mr. Forbes, and well known at the Bobbery Hunt, died on board the Caroline off the Mauritius.

The Carmarthen, Captain Ross, arrived at St. Helena, on the 5th November, and left it on the 20th.

On Tuesday last, the General Quarter Sessions, of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery, and Admiralty Session, was held at the Town Hall, before Sir JOHN NEWBOLT, the Honorable the Recorder and his Associates.

The Grand Jury was sworn in, consisting of the following gentlemen.

WM. T. MONEY, Esq. Foreman.	
Th. Shubrick,	Riddeck,
W. T. Crozier,	Balden,
G. Flower,	A. Macpherson,
H. Agar,	H. Crawford,
J. Lukin,	M. Connell,
T. Turner,	J. Howell,
C. Keys,	R. Saxpitch,
J. Lawrence,	F. Smith,
Ed. Lowes,	J. Tate,
Ed. Taylor,	E. Lloyd, and
R. E. Stephenson,	C. Learmouth, Esqs.

The Honorable the Recorder delivered the following charge to the Grand Jury.

GENTLEMEN,

I am extremely sorry to be again obliged to draw your attention to a case of great enormity, that of a robbery accompanied with murder, committed by nearly 30 persons, after long previous concert, and under circumstances of atrocity in the execution, which shew that the minds of the perpetrators must have been hardened, by a long familiarity with guilt.

The fate however of one of those, whose name appears to be implicated in these transactions, will furnish an additional proof, that justice, tho' slow, is no less sure; I allude to Lacheram, who was executed for murder at the last Sessions, and who it now seems, has long merited that punishment, by a perseverance in crimes, which strike at the root of society itself. Indeed if the evidence is to be believed, this man has not only been an active agent in the transaction, which will form the subject of your inquiry this day, but the very head and spring of the gang by whom they were committed. As by the practice of this Court, the depositions taken by the Magistrates, are laid before you, I will not take up your time with a detail of the circumstances of this case; which you will collect from them. I am sure however, that after you have read them, you will discharge your duty, by calling the witnesses before you, to prove the facts they contain. You will then have, I fear, (from the number of persons who I understand are to be included in the indictment) the difficult task, of discriminating the evidence, as it applies to the different parties accused; this however is your exclusive duty, and I will only presume to remind you, that if evidence is laid before you of the declarations of the risoners relative to their guilt, such declarations can only affect the persons who make them, and must be thrown out of your consideration, in deciding on the case of the other parties.

With regard to the law as applicable to this particular case of murder, it is my duty to state to you, that where a number of persons are confederate together, for the purpose of doing an illegal act; the killing by any, is murder in all, if it be done in furtherance of such illegal act.

Besides this case, there are two others for Perjury in the Calendar, to which I wish to draw your attention, as both are in consequence of commitments by this Court, one at the Sessions and the other during the business of the Term; but although I have exercised the undoubted Right of a Magistrate to submit these cases to your consideration; I am so far from wishing thereby to abridge your functions, that I earnestly call upon you to assist me, in discovering, whether this false swearing is wilful, or can fairly be imputed to mistake.

Much allowance must and ought to be made, for the manner, in which evidence is necessarily obtained in this place. I believe

no less than seven languages are spoken here, in each of which there is scarcely a word, which is not capable of a variety of meanings, besides which, some regard is certainly due to the natural timidity of the natives, and their inveterate habits of concealment.

I cannot take leave of you, without congratulating you, on the completion of a plan of local Regulations called the Police, which was recommended, by my humane and learned predecessor, whose acquired and natural talents were peculiarly qualified for a task of such importance to the happiness of society, as that is, which is to supersede the necessity of punishment, by preventing the commission of crimes.

In thus congratulating you on the possession of a Police, which is now for the first time to be sanctioned by law, I am sure it is unnecessary for me to exhort you, who have seen and felt the effects of institutions, which did not rest on that basis, to give it all the support in your power. Many of you, as Magistrates, will be called upon to assist in the execution of it, and I am sure I need not say to you, who know them, that you have in the characters of the two Gentlemen, whose principal duty it will be, to carry these Regulations into effect, as ample a security, as character can give, that the powers vested in their hands for that purpose will not be abused.

I am happy however to say (highly as I think of these individuals,) that the system in question does not rest on that alone, but on express provisions and enactments, which admit of no dispute. The object of it, undoubtedly is to administer speedy justice; but I am bound to say, that in my opinion, no one principle has been sacrificed to the attainment of it, which tends to throw a guard over innocence, or protection to the property of the meanest individual.

As it is hardly probable I shall have another opportunity of addressing you, after its effects have been tried, permit me now to express my best wishes for its success; and at the same time to return my thanks to you as Magistrates and to my Brethren on the bench and at the bar, for the important and kind assistance, I received from you all respectively, in the discharge of my duties in this place.

Indictment against Babagee and fifteen others for the murder of Dewjee Witul Naick, at Mayhim, on the tenth of June 1811.

Babajee Post Naick, and *Hurjee Vitul Naick*, two brothers of the deceased, said that they were at their brother's house, the night of the murder, and that between 7 and 8 while they were engaged in conversation, 40 or 50 people entered the house, they described cloths to have been tied over their heads, to conceal their faces; and that they were armed with sticks and hatchets, by which both of them were wounded and their brother killed.

Cassey, the wife of Lucheram, swore that all the prisoners met at her husband's house the day of the murder at Mayhim, and went from thence between the hours of 4 and 8.

She said her husband came back the next day and the day after, all the prisoners assembled at their house, to divide the property; she said that Kessoo Sooram, one of the gang, came to her house, after he was apprehended, (he having escaped from confinement,) and begged her not to mention his name but to conceal him;—she said, that he confessed to her in direct terms, that he was concerned in the robbery at Mayhim, in consequence of which the witness with the assistance of a peon who was in the house apprehended him—with regard to the other prisoners, she swore that they were all repeatedly at the house after the murder, and that she heard them all when they were dividing the booty, and other times, talk of the circumstances of the murder.

The Recorder on this evidence told the Jury, that he thought there could be no doubt that the deceased came by his death in the manner described by his brothers, and that the only question for their consideration was, the fact whether all or any of the prisoners at the bar, were the persons who broke into the House in the manner described by them; which must altogether depend on the credit they thought fit to give to Cassey, woman, who was the only witness to that fact.

The Jury returned for about 2 hours and they found Kessoo Sooram guilty, and acquitted the rest.—The Recorder in passing sentence on him told him;

That the Jury after a long and painful investigation, had found him guilty of being one of a Gang who had broken open the House of a countryman of their own, to deprive him of his property, and not contented with that, had murdered him in the most unprovoked and cowardly manner, tho' he made no resistance, at the time he was endeavouring with his trembling companions to escape from their brutal rage; he told him that this outrage against society had not the common palliation of passion to excuse it, but was the result of long and previous deliberation.

The Recorder observed, that if the evidence given against him and his companions at the trial was not true, it was scarcely possible, but that some of them must have been able to shew where they were on that evening of the murder, and that the want of such evidence was to him a strong argument of their guilt. He therefore advised him to lay aside all hopes of pardon and to prepare for death, and that he should have time allowed him for that purpose; an indulgence he and all his companions had not shewn to the unfortunate victim of their rapaciousness and cruelty.

He then passed the sentence of death and directed him to be hung in chains at Mayhim.

CEYLON, APRIL 8, 1812.

HEAD QUARTERS.

COLOMBO, 8th April, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Captain DE LA HARPE of the 8d Ceylon Regiment, to Command at Negombo, vice Captain CLARKE deceased.

Captain FLETCHER of the 4th Ceylon Regt. to Command at Caluturá, vice Capt. DE LA HARPE.

These Officers will immediately proceed, to their respective Commands and report to this Office their arrival.

(Signed)

JOHN ROSS,
Dep. Adj. Gen.

Colombo, 8th April 1812.

On Monday last, the Hon'ble the Chief and Puisne Justices set out on a Circuit of Goal Delivery through the Northern Part of the Island—The usual Salute was fired on their leaving this Port.

CALCUTTA, MAY 11, 1812.

We have the pleasure to state, that His Majesty's Ship *Africaine* arrived in Madras roads from Colombo, on the 26th ultimo.

By the *Colonel Gillespie*, just arrived in the river from Batavia, we have received some numbers of an English news paper just established at that settlement, extracts from which are given below. The *Gillespie* sailed from Java on the 28th ultimo.

An expedition, consisting of two Frigates and several transports, with a detachment of troops under the command of Colonel Gillespie, sailed from Java on the 23d of March, against Palambang.

Yesterday arrived in the river, the *Betsy*, from Cochin the 6th ultimo.

The *Cornwall* and *Barrosa*, it appears, sailed out from Saugor roads on Saturday, on their voyage to England.

JAVA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

MARCH 14, 1819:

The last week having passed without any arrival, affords no intelligence from foreign parts, and the present happy state of this island, alike exempt from the terrific and destructive convulsions of nature, and from those events which are produced by the violent and unruly passions of mankind, offers, neither in the state of the physical nor moral world any deviation from tranquillity that could help to fill the columns of a Newspaper, or gratify the voracious appetite of a *quid nunc*. This quiet order of things, we learn from very good authority, is greatly owing to a measure adopted by the Right Hon. the Governor General during his residence here, the abolition of cock fighting and of the gaming houses, which were much frequented by the Chinese and Malays, and the duties on which yielded a considerable revenue to Government. Both those nations are well known to be extravagantly addicted to games of chance; they will stake the last atom of their property, even their wives and children, on the cast of a die, and when all is lost, will, from thirst of vengeance, assail the life of their more fortunate adversary, or in a state of intoxication, run amock, and destroy all that come in their way. The murderer generally falls by the hands of the deceased's friends, and so the feud goes on, perhaps to the extermination of one or both families. Murders from this cause were formerly perpetrated here to the number of two or three daily; whereas only two have occurred during the last three months, a fact which must be heard with pleasure by every lover of his species, and cannot fail to afford a heartfelt satisfaction to the nobleman from whose wife and humane act such a happy consequence has resulted.

List of Ships and Vessels lying in Batavia Roads.

- H. M. Ship Bucephalus, from Auger.
- H. M. Ship Cornelia, from ditto.
- H. M. Brig Procris, from ditto.
- H. C.'s Cruiser Mary Ann, from ditto.
- H. C.'s Cruiser Teignmouth.
- Brig Minerva, Transport, from ditto.
- Brig Olivia, Transport, from Malacca, ready to sail.
- Spanish Ships Peau and Religion, from the Cape of Good Hope
- Ship Bridgewater, from Madras, ready to return.
- Brig Lingin, from Malacca, ready to sail.
- Ship Claudine, from Bencoolen, bound to Europe, ready to sail.
- Schooner Tyger, from Madras.
- Ship Lowjee Family, from Bombay and Goa.
- Arab Ship Candang Rutlie, from Palambang.
- Brig Cheerful, from Bengal and Padang, ready to sail for Penang and Bengal.

Ship Matilda, Transport, from Amboyna.
Arab Brig Saylor Idrole, from Linga.
Malay Brig Antony Tumaria, from Malacca.
Ditto do. Patalwair, from ditto.
American Ship Pekin, from Canton.

MARCH 21, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Batavia, March 17, 1812.

2.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to authorize Lieutenant Howard, of His Majesty's 59th Regiment, to draw the allowances of Adjutant, established by the Bengal Regulations, during the period he acted in that situation with the Detachment under the orders of Captain Ralph.

The Lieutenant Governor in Council, is further pleased to authorize Lieut. Hunter, of the Bengal Native Infantry, to draw the allowances of Quarter-master, agreeable to the Bengal Regulations, during the time of his performing the duties of that situation, with Captain Ralph's Detachment.

3.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, authorizes Lieut. Weatherall, of His Majesty's 1st or Royal Regiment, to draw the sum of four hundred Sonaut Rupees, per mensem, from the date of his appointment as Assistant Quarter-master General, by Sir S. Auchmuty, until the 30th October, 1812.

4.—Mr. Assistant Surgeon Anderson, of the Honourable Company's Service, Madras Establishment, will proceed in Medical charge of a Detachment of European Invalids, to be embarked on Board the Country Ship Claudine, for Europe.

Captain Ramvay, of H. M. 89th Regiment, will proceed in command of this Detachment.

7.—Lieutenant Bayley, of the Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to Superintend to be erected at manglees, according to the plans and estimates given in to Government by the Commander of the Forces, upon a salary of 300 sonaut rupees.

Tenders will be received at the Chief Secretary's Office, and the work will be performed by contract.

8.—Ensign Bunburry, is appointed to the charge of the Telegraphs, upon a salary of 250 sonaut rupees per mensem.

9.—Mr. Schapp, late Surgeon in the Dutch Service, is authorized to draw an allowance of Sonaut Rupees Two Hundred per mensem, from the date of his appointment to the Medical charge of Captain Ralph's Detachment.

GENERAL ORDERS

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Batavia, March 19, 1812.

1.—The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, is pleased to permit Colonel Gibbs, of B. M. 59th Regiment, to resign his command on this Island, and to proceed to Europe, on account of ill health.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, cannot omit the public expression of his regret that the distressing state of health under which Colonel Gibbs labours, and which renders an immediate change of climate necessary, should deprive this Colony of the service of this highly meritorious Officer.

To the share which Colonel Gibbs bore in the achievement which rendered the British power paramount in Java, it is unnecessary that the Lieutenant Governor should bear testimony; these gallant deeds are already before the world from higher authority. But the Lieutenant Governor would be wanting in a just sense of the merit and services of Colonel Gibbs, did he not embrace this opportunity of offering his acknowledgments for the uniform assistance and zealous co-operation which he has received from that Officer, during the period in which he has held and executed with so much ability, judgment and discretion, the Chief Civil and Military authority in the Eastern Division of the Island.

The Commander of the Forces will be pleased to direct the next senior officer in the Sourabaya division to assume that command until further orders.

2.—In consequence of the good conduct of the Amboynese Corps while employed on service with the Detachment under the Command of Capt. Ralph, and at the particular recommendation of the Commander of the Forces, the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the Detachment of Amboynese now proceeding on foreign service, shall be placed on the same footing of pay and allowance as a Sepoy Corps on the Bengal Establishment, during the time of their being employed on foreign service.

3.—Major Burslem as senior Officer, will assume the Command of the Batavian Division of the Army, until further orders.

All Military Reports and References to Government, will go through the Adjutant General's Office.

We have the satisfaction to state, that by the vigorous and activity of Mr. Waterloo, the Landro of Cheribon, the banditti in that country, who, since the chastisement which they received from the late expedition, had collected again, and were ready for fresh depredations, have been totally destroyed.

Upwards of 800 prisoners have been taken, and the remainder for completely dispersed, that there is no probability of their again disturbing the public tranquillity.

On the 17th Inst. accounts were received of the arrival at *Sourabaya*, of H. M.'s ship *Modeste* from *Madras*, and many letters by that conveyance were delivered from the Post Office.

On the evening of that day, the sons of *Hibernia* assembled at *Goorong-sabree*, to celebrate the anniversary of their tutelary saint; Colonel Gillespie in the Chair, Mr. Muntinghe, Mr. Cranfen, several Officers of rank, Civil and Military, together with some of the principal inhabitants of the city, were guests on the occasion. The Honorable Lieutenant Governor was prevented by the intelligence of a severe domestic calamity from partaking of this festive scene. The virtue of hospitality, which distinguishes the sons of *Hibernia*, was fully displayed. After the health of our beloved Sovereign, and the memory of the saint, to whose honor the day is consecrated, many loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk in rapid succession; the living virtues of many heroes who maintain the interest of their country, & stand forward as defenders of the liberties of Europe, and the departed worth of those who nobly fell in the same glorious cause, were commemorated in flowing bumpers, and hailed with loud acclaim by three times three. The genuine spirit of benevolence and good fellowship glowed in the heart, and beamed in the countenance of every guest; and the party dispersed at a late hour, filled with sentiments of good will to all the world.

This week has been distinguished by scenes of festivity. On Thursday night a *Picnic* assembly was held at the same place, which was graced by the presence of all the beauty and fashion of this Metropolis of East-insular India.—The Company began to assemble about nine o'clock, and the sprightly varieties of Terpsichorean trip it on the light fantastic toe, with great spirit and vivacity, till midnight, when they retired to a collation in which every delicacy was abundantly supplied, and arranged with all the regularity of Troops on a parade, and with a taste that does honour to the managers. After supper, the lively dance was renewed with fresh activity, and the morning hours were well advanced before the partakers in this animating exercise thought of retiring to seek repose.

List of Arrivals and Departures at and from the Roads of Samarang.

ARRIVALS.

March 1d.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, J. Bean, from *Batavia*.—Passengers: Lady Ryan and two Children, Mrs. McLeod and Child, Mrs. McQueen, Captain McLeod, Lieutenant Dillon, Lieutenant Cameron, and Mr. Abbot.

Brig *Mary Ann*, Ramsay, from ditto.—Passengers: Captain Hunter, and Mr. Adams.

Ditto 4th.—Brig *Lady Rollo*, Sinclair, from *Calcutta*.—No Passengers.

DEPARTURES.

March 6.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, J. Bean, for *Sourabaya*.

Brig *Tweed*, N. F. Reano, for ditto.

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 2, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

18th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Philip Le Fevre, to be Captain of a Company, vice Willim, retired in Europe, with rank from the 12th July 1811, vice Watson deceased.

Lieutenant Frederick Sackville, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Le Fevre promoted.

Superannumerary Lieutenant Walter A. Yates is brought on the strength of the 18th Regiment, vice Sackville promoted.

The undermentioned Officers are to rank from the dates hereafter specified, and the Commissions which may have been prepared for either of them, differing from the date now assigned, are accordingly cancelled.

Captain George Veale Baines, to rank from the 22d May 1811, vice Willim, retired in Europe.

Captain Lieutenant Philip Le Fevre, to rank from the same date, vice Baines promoted.

Lieutenant George Gibson Debrez, to rank from the same date, vice Le Fevre promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel William Raban, Commanding the 6th Volunteer Battalion, having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department at Java, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, from that Island, for the purpose of reuniting from the Honorable Company's Service on the Pension of his rank.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Hugh Morrison, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Assistant Surveyor to Lieutenant Colonel Crawford, who was appointed by General Orders of the 4th ultimo, to make a topographical survey of that part of the Company's Territories which lie South of the River Ganges. Lieutenant Morrison is to draw the usual Allowance of 100 rupees per Mensem.

J. ADAM,

Secy. to Govt.
Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 2, 1812.

The Reverend David Brown, Senior Chaplain at the Presidency, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to proceed to Fort St. George, for the recovery of his health; and to be absent from Bengal on that account for three Months, from the 10th instant.

J. ADAM.

Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 6, 1812.

Major J. D. Sherwood, Commissary of Stores at Fort William, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to proceed to Madras for the recovery of his health, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for three Months, from the 10th instant.

Ensign James Kennerley Pardee, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health, and to be absent from Bengal on that account, for six months, from the 10th instant.

J. ADAM.

Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

By the Lahore ukhbars received since our last, it appears, that Runjeet Sing was preparing an expedition against Cashmere, which he proposed to conduct in person. On the 9th of April Runjeet set out from Lahore, and arrived at Umrutsir on the following day. Letters were received there from the Subah of Cashmere, professing his determination to resist the threatened invasion unless the Sikh chieftain would accede to a pecuniary composition on reasonable terms. Meanwhile, Runjeet had instructed the Prince Gorag Sing, who was before Mungghilla with a force, to summon all the Rajahs of that quarter, to attend their sovereign on his projected enterprise.

Runjeet had declared his intention of proceeding to Cashmere, by the route of the Kangra country, which appears to be not yet wholly subdued. Dalsa Sing, with a detachment of his troops, was occupied in besieging the

fortress of Khatella, but appears to have made no great progress. He had lately been engaged in a skirmish with the garrison, which had terminated without much loss on either side.

Sungsar Chund, the late Rajah of Khot Kangra, was in attendance at the Court of Runjeet, who has stripped him of his dominions, and now treats him with contempt and neglect.

The Rajah of Bhawelpoor is stated to have refused to pay the chout, on the demand of Runjeet Sing's Vakeels.

A principal Sirdar in the Seik army, had been put in irons, on a charge or suspicion of being engaged in a treasonable correspondence on the frontier.

By the latest accounts from the frontier of Cabul, we are told that the Ex-king, Soojah-ul-Moolk, had advanced, with his small band of followers, from Rawelpindee, and encamped on the banks of the Attock.

Notwithstanding the settlement which was some time ago concluded between Ameer Khan and the Rajah of Jaypore, Mahommed Shah Khan and his battalions still continued to lay waste the Jaypore country; he had lately demanded fresh contributions, had thrown Mahuttub Roy the Vakeel of the Rajah, into confinement, and had advanced his head-quarters from Saheer to within eighteen coss of the capital.

In consequence of these proceedings, the Rajah had again taken the alarm, had ordered the works of the city to be repaired, and summoned the inferior Rajpoot chieftains to his aid.—These, however, and particularly the Rao Rajah, seem to have evinced but little inclination to obey the call. But, if we may trust the ukhbars, the Rajah of Joudpoor had, on the other hand, shewn a disposition to throw off his dependence on the Afghans, and make a common cause with the Jaypore chieftain.

Khoshaleeram [Boera, the celebrated minister of the Rajah of Jaypore, died at Rajgurrah on the 22d of April, after a very short and violent illness. His effects were plundered by his followers, who dispersed forthwith over the country. His lands would revert to his former sovereigns and master.

The camp of Mulhar Rao Holkar, at the date of the last accounts, was at Mowza Akoolah; but it was the Bhae's intention to remove from thence immediately to a more healthy situation.

Balaram Set had been dangerously ill,

It appears, that His Excellency Sir Samuel Hoed had not proceeded in the *Illustrous* to Ceylon, as was reported, but remained at Madras, where his flag had been shifted into the *Africaine*.

In an Additional Supplement to our last week's publication, we presented our readers with a few extracts from the first numbers of a newspaper established at Batavia, under the superintendence of Dr. Hunter, together with the most prominent heads of intelligence brought from that settlement by the *Gillespie*. Some further articles from the Java Gazette, received yesterday by the way of Madras, appear in our subsequent columns. The naval part of the expedition, which had sailed against Palembang, consisted of His Majesty's Ships *Clorinde*, *Bucphalus* and *Procris*, the H. C. Cruizers *Teignmouth*, *Mercury*, *Mary Ann*, together with the *Matilda*, *Sandannes*, *Minerva*, and two or three other transports. The number of troops, who embarked on these vessels, is given at about 1000 men.

The Java Gazette of the 29th of February contains an interesting official document, which we shall insert in this place.

"The following despatch from the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, is published for general information, viz.

To Colonel R. R. Gillespie,

Vice President in Council.

Sir,

"I have the satisfaction to inform you, that a Treaty was, on the 23d instant, concluded between the Honorable the East India Company, and His Highness the Soosohoenan, on terms highly advantageous to the British interests, and equally beneficial to the prosperity of the country placed under the administration of the Soosohoenan.

"His Highness, in acknowledging the British Sovereignty over the whole Island of Java, confirms to the English East India Company, all privileges, advantages, and prerogatives heretofore granted to the late French and Dutch Governments, and further has transferred to them the sole administration and collection of the duties and *Sareeng Booreong* within his dominions, as well as the general administration of justice in all cases, in which it has been the desire of the British Government to interfere.

"I have the honor to intimate to you, that his Highness the Sultan, having previously to my arrival at Djoejacarta, in

the most unqualified terms, expressed his contrition for the late events which had taken place; I had the satisfaction, after a personal interview with his Highness, and on a confession of the sincerity of his professions, to re-establish him in the administration of the countries which were under the authority of Djocjocarta, on the arrival of the English.

His Highness most unequivocally acknowledges the British Sovereignty, and confirms by a treaty dated the 28th instant, to the East India Company, all rights heretofore possessed by the late French and Dutch Governments.

By these treaties, general tranquillity and good understanding have been established with the courts; and I am satisfied from what I have had the opportunity of personally observing, that the same is not likely to be again disturbed.

Copies of the treaties are enclosed for your information, and on my return to Batavia, I shall have the pleasure of communicating to you the correspondence which preceded them. I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient humble servant,

(Signed) THOMAS RAFFLES.

SAMARANG,
29th December, 1811.

By order of the Vice President in Council.

W. ROBISON,

Acting Chief Secy.

BATAVIA,
January 1, 1812..

The amount of the Prize-money hitherto realized at Java, is said rather to fall short of the expectations at first entertained. A Subaltern's share was estimated at 220 Pounds Sterling, a Captain's at 480, and a Field-Officer's at 2,400.

The retail price of all articles imported from Bengal, is represented as exorbitantly high at Java, and hitherto there had been no direct supply from Europe. Madras Wine of tolerable quality, was not to be had under 80 Rupees per dozen.

Colonel Gibbs had embarked for England on the ship *Claudine*, which sailed from Java for that destination, on the 24th March.

By letters from Amboyna received by the way of Java, we are happy to learn, that the Moluccas were in perfect tranquillity, and that the health of the troops stationed on the different islands, had undergone a material amendment.

We understand, his Excellency the Commander in Chief proposes to set out from Calcutta on a tour to the principal military stations in the Upper Provinces, on the 1st of July next, or at an earlier period, if the state of the river will permit.

His Excellency intends to proceed this morning to Barrackpore, for the purpose of reviewing the Volunteer Battalions now at that station.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

“ CHANDERNAGORE; *Wednesday Morning.*

“ The execution of the unfortunate female, condemned for the murder of a child some time ago, but which had humanely been deferred from supposed pregnancy, took place here this morning, amidst an immense concourse of Native spectators. She was brought from Chinsurah about 9 o'clock, and drawing near the fatal spot, descended from the cart, when being met by the Magistrate, she made several requests, which were indulgently complied with. Sweetmeats, sugar and water being brought, she partook of them; and then distributed to a group of poor creatures assembled near her, a quantity of rice. A new shawrie or shawl being also given to her, she with the greatest composure put it on, and adjusted it for the melancholy occasion. Her irons being then knocked off, she desired that she might not be touched by the executioner, and firmly walking up to the place of death, she ascended the perpendicular sides of a bamboo platform with a boldness, that struck with astonishment the surrounding beholders, and was almost instantly no more. Forgetting for a moment the crime she had committed, the mind was filled with awful pity, and struck with her manner and interesting youth and person. was led to attribute to fortitude, that conduct, which associated with known guilt and cruelty, it may be feared, was too strongly tinged with callous insensibility. The predominance of shame in the female mind has often been remarked; and here was a particularly striking instance of it; for, at the moment the platform was withdrawing, the motion causing her shawl to fall from one side of her bosom, she with her last struggle endeavoured to replace it:—like the intrepid Charlotte Cordet, who, at the Guillotine, surrounded by the instruments

“ of death, was unmoved, till the executioner taking
“ off her handkerchief, and exposing her bosom, she
“ cast down her eyes and blushed.”

On Tuesday evening last, a very violent squall was experienced at Calcutta and in the vicinity, and continued to blow in sudden gusts for near an hour. At some distance from town, we understand, it was attended with a heavy shower of hail. The damage sustained on the occasion, was less than might have been expected. A river sloop blown from her anchors, and a small passageboat stranded near the esplanade, are the only accidents that we have heard of.

On the evening preceding that on which the squall above alluded to was felt at Calcutta, Captain Dickie of the Country ship *Coromandel*, then lying off Diamond-harbour, in attempting to make his ship in a small boat, during a gale of wind, was driven on shore, and his boat swamped. By this accident, Captain Dickie lost all his ship's papers, together with his Chronometers and other articles of value; and, after escaping very imminent personal danger, was under the necessity of remaining on the open beach during the night. His writing-desk was subsequently found on the shore, with the lock broke open.

A small Ship of 330 tons burthen was launched at Sulkea on Thursday last, under the name of the *Rose*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. May 10. *Colonel Gilles p/o*, Cheminant, Batavia March 29. *Passenger*: Lieut. T. Frobisher, 5th Volunteer Bat. — *Betsy*, Gibson, Bombay March 2, Cochin Apr. 5, and Negapatam Apr. 30. *Passengers*, from Bombay: Captain H. Couchet, Country service. From Cochin: Mrs. Smith.

Do. 12. Brig *Hope*, Clements, Bussorah, Bombay March 21, and Madras May 5. *Passenger*: Mr. Queiros, jun.

DEPARTURES. May 9. *Mornington*, Dunlop, China. — *Ahmed Shah*, Fitzgeorge, Bombay. — From Saugor: H. C. S. *Lady Castlereagh*, Simpson, and *Marquis Wellesley*, Le Blanc, Bencoolen, — and Freight Ship *Barrosa*, Fergusson, England.

Do. 10. From Saugor H. C. S. *Surry*, Beadle, Madras; H. C. S. *Waltheim*, T. Jones, Penang; and Freighted Ship *Cornwall*, Henderson, England.

The *Industry*, *Scarvell*, bound to Ceylon, sailed May 9, but was obliged to put back again May 12, in consequence of some insubordination among her crew.

The *Sulimany*, Davis, which also left Saugor for Ceylon May 14, put back to that anchorage May 15.

The *Belmario* (Portuguese) bound to Manila, passed down to Kedgee May 15.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO THE COAST ON THE UNDER-

MENTIONED INDIANES.

Per *Surroy*, Mrs. Watson; Mrs. Whalley and Child; Mrs. Mackenzie; Miss Fitzgerald; Ed. Watson, Esq. Civil Servant on this establishment; Charles Whalley, Esq.; Lieut. D. K. Mackenzie, Madras Artillery; Mr. Assistant Surgeon William Mackenzie, Madras Establishment; Miss Bathie Watson, (a Child.)

Per *Dour Castle*, Lady Elizabeth Murray, and Miss Jane Murray; Lieutenant Colonel Evan M'Gregor Murray, Deputy Adjutant General to His Majesty's Troops; Lieutenant Colonel Henry Sullivan, Deputy Quarter Master General to His Majesty's Forces; Captain Barre Latter, Brigade Major at the Presidency; The Reverend D. Brown; The Reverend D. Corrie; Messrs. Hastings Palmer, C. Lloyd, George Parr, and Thomas D. Pacey.

Colonel Gordon of H. M. 67th Foot, has returned to town, the *Barrosa* having sailed before he reached Saugor.

The Brig *Cheerful* from hence, arrived at Batavia in March. The *Admiral Drury* sailed from thence on her return to Calcutta, about a month before the *Gillespie*. The *Lord Minto*, Greig, had sailed from Batavia for Amboyna.

The American ship *Pekin* from China, had reached Batavia, after a narrow escape from shipwreck in the Straits of Sunda.

The *Wincham*, bound from Calcutta to Bombay, touched at *Poente de Galle*, Apr. 12.

MADRAS GAZETTE.—APRIL 28, 1812.

Sunday evening arrived His Majesty's Ship *Africaine*, the *Henric E. Roddery* from Columbo.

Passenger from England, Lieutenant Colonel Sewell of His Majesty's 89th Regiment.

MADRAS COURIER, — APRIL 20, 1812.

Yesterday morning His Majesty's Ship *Owen Glendower*, Captain Hodgson, sailed for the Eastwards.

His Excellency Vice Admiral Hood, has shifted his flag to His Majesty's Ship *Africaine*.

BOMBAY COURIER, — APRIL 25, 1812.

April 18th. Sailed Arab Ship *Eslambole*, Naquadah Abdulla ben Mahomed, to Muscat.

1st. Ditto Ship *Byramgore*, Captain William Robb, to China.

Ditto Ship *Asia*, Captain J. Stewart, to the Isle of France. *Passengers*: Mr. and Mrs. Pelly and Child; Mrs. Morse and two Children, Captain Macneil, H. M.'s 17th Light Diagoons; Captain Jordison 1st B. 9th R. B. N. I.

21st. Arrived Ship *Eugenia*, Captain John Lloyd from Bourbon.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE, — APRIL 15, 1812.

COLUMBO] Arrived April the 9th, Govt. Grab *Minerva*, Captain D. Inverarity, from Arripoe.

On the 11th, Ketch *Mahomud Bux*, Captain W. Bernard from Tutucoreen.

Schooner *Maria*, Captain C. F. Kuhler, from Madras.

Sailed, April the 9th, Brig *Hope*, Captain P. Clement, for Calcutta. — *Passenger*: Mr. J. M. Da Souza.

The 13th, Pattamary *Futty Sallimty*, Sarang Casemjie, for Bombay.

Cutter *Carmelle*, Captain M. D. Rosa, for Malabar Coast.

Schooner *Ann*, Tindal Diogee, for Trincomalle — *Passenger* Mr. Smith.

H. M. Ship *Africaine*, the Hon'ble Captain Edward Rodney, for Trincomalle and Madras. — *Passengers* Mrs. Clark and Children, Mr. Tolfrey, for Trincomalle, Colonel Sewell 89th Regt for Madras.

On the 14th, Brig *Speedwell*, Captain W. Speeding, for Madras, — *Passenger*: Lieut Haggart, 14th Bengal N. I.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived April the 7th, Brig *Cadry Bux*, Nacodah Seydoo Mahomed, from Tellicherry.

On the 12th. Ship *Windham*, Captain Wm. Friend, from Calcutta, — *Passengers* Mrs. Brown, Major A. Green Mil. Sec. Capt. Marmaduk Brown, Ensign J. Leston, H. M. 47th Regt.

Sailed Schooner *Alert*, Captain J. Young, for Mauritius,

Passed April the 9th, Ship *Epton Castle*, Capt. Richd. Dighton, from Bombay, — *Passengers* Mrs. Fothergill and Son, Lieut. Leckie, Bengal N. I. Ensign Davies, Bengal N. I.

April the 11th, Sailed Ship *Futty Khair*, Nacodah Hadgee, for Muscat,

JAVA SHIPPING.

[From the Supplement to the Madras Govt. Gazette]

ARRIVALS in the Roads of BATAVIA.

Feb. 3d.—Ship *Claudine*, Capt. S. W. Williams, from Bencoolen, 30th Jan in ballast.—*Passenger*: Mrs Perreau and Children.Do. 4th.—His Majesty's Sloop *Procris*,—Roberts, Esq.Do. 5th.—Honorab'e Company's Brig *Mary Ann*, Captain N. Buchanan, from Bantam 5th Feb. in ballast, with Despatches for GovernmentDo. 6th.—His Majesty's Ship *Bucephalus*, J. Drury, Esq. Wilson's Bay, 5th ditto.Do. 13th.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, transport, Capt. J. Bean, from Madras 15th Jan.—*Passengers*, Lady Ryan and two Children, Mrs. Seth and one Child.Do. 14th.—His Majesty's Ship *Cornelia*, J. Owen, Esq. from Madras.Do. 11th.—Schooner *Tyger*, H. Palmer, Esq. from Madras, 8th Jan. with Bale Goods, &c.Do. 15th Ship *Louise Family*, Captain George Seton, from Bombay and Goa, 16th Jan.—Sundries and the Females of His Majesty's 78th Regt. *Passengers*: Mrs. Adams, Mrs. M'Leod, Mrs. Macqueen, Lieut. Plenderleeth, of the Cavalry, and Captain Maughan.Do. 17th.—Ship *Candong Russie*, Arab Sayd Abdullah, from Palembang, 11th Feb. Rattans and Opium.Do. 19th.—Brig *Cheerful*, Captain P. C. Mostroph, from Padang 19th Feb.DEPARTURES] Feb. 4th —Ship *Camille*, Capt. A. Laudalff, from Sourabaya and Isle of France.Ditto.—His Majesty's Ship *Doris*, W. Lye, Esq.Do. 6th.—His Majesty's Ship *Samarang*, J. Eggleston, Esq.Do. 10th.—His Majesty's Sloop *Procris*,—Roberts, Esq.Do. 16th.—Ship *Colonel Gillespie*, D. Chemenaut, Bantam.Do. 20th.—Brig *Tweed*, Captain Riano, for Samarang.—*Passengers*: Mr. Vanzitters and Family, Captain Robison, and Mr. D. Hoogh.Do. 26th.—Brig *Mary Ann*, Captain Ramsay, for Samarang, Government Cargo. — *Passenger*, Mrs. C. Adams.Do. 27th.—Ship *Lady Barlow*, Captain Bean, for Samarang.Do. 28th.—H. M. Ship *Doris*, Captain W. Lye, for Bombay.Ditto.—H. M. Ship *Cornelia*, Captain J. Owen, to Sea.Ditto —H. M. Ship *Bucephalus*, Captain J. Drury, to ditto:

JAVA, FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Right Honorable Lord Minto, Governor General of India, having previously to his departure from Java, directed the attention of this Government to the impor-

tance of transferring to the Supreme Court of Batavia, the Judicial Administration of Justice heretofore exercised by the Court of Schepenen, and to the necessity of new modelling the Court of Justice at Samarang, and Sourabaya, as well as the other inferior Courts, on the principle of separating as much as possible the Judicial from the Police duties, and placing the General Administration of Justice on a footing to as to insure the purity and impartiality of the Officers entrusted therewith;

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has in pursuance thereof, and by virtue of the authority vested in him by the Proclamation of the 11th September, 1811, been pleased on deliberation and after due consultation and advice, to establish the following provisional regulations for the more prompt pure, and impartial administration of Justice, Civil and Criminal throughout the Island of Java.

First. That from and after the 31st instant, all Judicial and Police Establishments of what nature soever heretofore existing on the Island of Java, shall cease and determine, and that in lieu thereof, the following Judicial and Police Establishments to take effect.

AT BATAVIA.

A Supreme Court of Justice, consisting of a President and three Members.

A Bench of Magistrates, consisting of a President and three other Magistrates.

AT SAMARANG.

A Court of Justice, consisting of a President and two Members.

At Magistrate and Bailiw.

AT SOURABAYA.

A Court of Justice, and a Magistrate, the same as at Samarang.

Secondly. That all the Judicial jurisdictions heretofore exercised by the College of Schepenen at Batavia, be on the abolition of that Court, on the 31st instant, transferred to the Supreme Court of Justice, and that after the 1st of February next, Supreme Court at Batavia, and the Courts of Justice at Samarang and Sourabaya, be alone competent within their respective districts, to exercise Judicial Jurisdiction, administering Justice, in civil and criminal cases to all classes and denominations of His Majesty's subjects, equal and alike under the provisions and limitations stipulated by the Proclamation of the Right Honorable the Governor General, of the 11th September, 1811.

Thirdly. That the Jurisdiction of the Magistrate's Court at Batavia, and of the Magistrates in general over the Island, be from and after the 1st of February, confined to matters of Police, and that they be guided in the execution of their duty, as far as circumstances will admit, by the provisions adopted with respect to the Magistracy in the different parts of the British Empire, and which will be defined as far as practicable in the written instructions to the Magistrates, and in cases of doubt, will at Batavia be referred to, and decided upon by the Honorable from the Western

Districts, by the Vice President of the Council; at Samarang, by the Civil Commissioner, and at Sourabaya, by the Deputy Civil Commissioner.

Fourthly. That in Civil cases the Court of Justice conform to the same mode of proceeding, as heretofore established for the said Courts, previous to the establishment of the British Government; but that in criminal cases they be required in the mode of proceeding, to conform as much as possible to that establishment in Great Britain, in all cases confronting the prisoner with the evidence, and a jury being called to judge of the fact on the evidence so adduced.

Fifthly. That in order to ensure the regular, certain, and impartial administration of Justice, throughout the different districts, in the Island of Java, the President, with one another Member of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia, and of the Courts at Samarang & Sourabaya, shall twice in the year at stated periods, or as often as may be necessary, make a circuit through the districts under the Jurisdiction of their respective Courts, for the purpose of hearing and trying all offences and criminal cases, within the same, as near as possible, on the spot where the offence took place.

Sixthly. That the Landrosts, or Chief Civil authorities in the different districts, do form a Court with the Regent and the other Native Officers heretofore composing those Courts, for the hearing and trying of all Civil cases that may arise in the district; in which, on both sides, Natives only are concerned; but that they be required to keep a regular record of the same, to be transmitted quarterly to the Court of Justice, and in cases where the amount exceeds fifty Spanish dollars, to submit their decision to the Court of Justice for confirmation, previous to the award being made; and that in criminal cases, the authority of the Landrost's Court so established, is to be confined to matters of Police, and in no case to exceed that of two Justices

Peace in England, except in particular cases, when authorized by Government, for which a special order will be their warrant.

Seventhly. That in order to relieve the Courts of Justice from the numerous small causes that must otherwise necessarily encroach upon their more important duties, and in which cases it has been found expedient to decide in a summary way, and without the delay arising from the formal mode of judicial proceeding, Courts, of the nature of Courts of Requests, be established at Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya, for the recovery of small debts.

Eighthly. That the said Court of Requests have cognizance in Civil cases, where the debts or demands shall not exceed fifty Spanish dollars — The mode of proceeding in the said Courts, to be defined in written instructions from Government, and the decisions to be liable to appeal and revision in the Courts of Justice.

Ninthly. That from and after the establishment of the Courts of Justice, and of the Magistracy as above directed, all Officers of Justice and Police, be restricted from compounding crimes and offences under pain of dismissal from Office, and such other additional punishment, as Government may, on a consideration of the circumstances, direct. All such transactions by the Fiscal, or any other Officer of the Court being declared, after the 1st of February next, to be scandalous.

All persons who are now residing or who may be hereafter resident on the Island of Java or its dependencies, are in consequence ordered and directed to take notice hereof, and to pay due obedience and respect to the above mentioned duly constituted authorities, as they may answer the contrary to their peril.

And that no person may plead ignorance hereof, this Proclamation is ordered to be printed and published in the English, Dutch, Javanese, Malay, and Chinese Languages, proclaimed by beat of Goug in Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya, and affixed for public information at the usual places.

Given in the Council Chamber, at Batavia, this 21st day of January, 1812.

By me the Lieutenant Governor of the island of Java, and its dependencies.

T. S. RAFFLES,

Signed by order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON, *Acting Chief Sec. to Govt*

ORDER BY GOVERNMENT.

Government having agreed to take from the Prize Agents, the whole of the Teak Timber to which the captors lay claim as Prize Property on the terms and conditions hereunto annexed;

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to appoint a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Smiffert, ~~Wray~~ and Overbeck, to receive over the Timber, which may be at the different staple places, East of Crawang, and within the Samarang Districts; & Captain Davy, Messrs. Goldback and Sack, to form a Committee for receiving over such as may be at the staple places in the Sourabaya District, in conformity to the articles of the conditions, and to grant the receipts in the manner hereafter specified, as required by the 6th article.

Messrs. Bauer, Barreit and Jongkind are appointed a Committee to receive over and grant similar receipts for the Timber in the Batavia Districts, from Crawang inclusive, as stipulated in the 2d article, of the conditions.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Boggie, Winkleman and Domes, are appointed to examine and report on the state of the different descriptions and situations of the timber felled in the forest, to which the Prize Agents lay claim, and which it may be in their power to transfer to Government, and on such report to ascertain the expense to which Government will be

subjected in transporting the same to the usual staple places as stipulated in the 4th article of the conditions, in conformity to which after the statement as above directed is furnished, and the same has been examined and corrected by the Accountant at Batavia, this Committee will in conjunction with one or more of the Prize Agents, agree upon the deduction for transport.

The above Committees are severally authorized as far as their respective appointments extend, in conjunction with the Landrosts and Drosts, to settle with the Prize Agents, the price of the timber alluded to in the 5th article.

The mode in which receipts are to be given, is directed to be as follows.

An immediate account shall be prepared by the Overseer in charge of the timber at each staple place, of the different descriptions of timber under his charge, and the same shall be surveyed by the Drost or Landrost of the district, in conjunction with any person or persons appointed by the Prize Agents; and such Drost or Landrost is directed to certify the statement, and to transmit it to the Committee, who on examination and comparison thereof with the books of the late Government, are authorized to grant receipts to the Prize Agents, according to the following form.

"Received from the Agents for the captors, the following quantity and descriptions of Timber, classed and valued in the manner observed by the late Government, and according to the price stated in the printed publications and advertisements, dated 26th September, 1808, 2d October, 1810, & 2d March 1811."

The Landrosts and Drosts in each district, will be held responsible for the Timber, certified by them to be at the different staple places, as well as for any loss which may arise from an improper valuation of the Timber, specified in the article.

By order of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

J. DAVIDSON,

Acting Sec. to Govt.

BATAVIA,
1st February 1812. }

The Board taking into consideration the following conditions for the purchase of the Prize Timber, and after mature deliberation & investigation, conceiving it to be for the mutual interests of the Government, the Colony and the Captors, that the whole of the Teak Timber claimed by the Captors, should be taken over by Government, and the conditions now framed in conjunction with the persons best informed of the interests of Government, and the Colony, appearing to secure Government not only from loss, but from all expences that may be incurred in the charge and disposal; It is resolved that the same be confirmed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, being as follows: v. z.

Conditions of Sale of Prize Timber to Govern

by Mr. Muntinghe and Mr. Bauer, on the part of Government and Captain Robinson and Mr. Wallis, in behalf of Captors. subject to the approbation of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

1st.—The Prize Agents agree in behalf of the Captors, to dispose of the whole of the Prize Timber, at the different staple places to the Eastward; where they now lay, for five per cent; less than the former Government, by printed Publication and Advertisements, dated 26th September, 1808, 2d October, 1810, and 2d March, 1811, sold it to the Public.

2d.—All the Timber in the Batavia District, from Kardwang inclusive Westward, to be taken by Government, at the price set down in those Printed Notices, for the Samarang District.

3d.—The whole to be calculated and paid in Silver Money by Bills of Exchange on one of the Presidencies of India, one half in three Months, and the rest within six Months of the date hereof.

4th.—With respect to the Timber, the property of the Captors, which lays felled in the forest, the Government agree to pay for that, the same price, and at the same rates, as the rest of the Timber to the Eastward; deducting however, therefrom, so much as a Committee named by Government in conjunction with one or more of the prize Agents, shall agree upon, as the expence of transporting such Timber to the usual staple places, reckoning at the same rates and prices, as the Government themselves pay for such transport.

5th.—The Damaged Timber to be taken at a valuation of such persons, as the Government shall appoint to settle it with the Prize Agents; and for any of the Timber, which may not be specified in the price current, the same to be taken by similar arbitrations.

6th.—The receipts of the persons nominated by Government to receive over the Timber from the Prize Agents, to be considered as sufficient vouchers, to entitle them to payment for the same.

(Signed) H. W. MUNTINGHE.
J. G. BAUER.

(Signed) THOS. WALLIS.
WM. ROBISON.

BATAVIA,
February 11, 1812. }

On Saturday the 1st instant, being the day appointed by the proclamation of the 21st ultimo, for the establishment of the Courts of Justice, and of the Police as new modelled; The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council, assembled in the Council Chamber at Molenvliet, when H. W. Muntinghe, Esq. President, and the Members and Officers, of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia, and J. W. Cranffen, Esq. President, and the

other Magistrates and Police Officers of Batavia, were severally sworn into Office. The President of the Supreme Court of Justice, delivering to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor the seals of the Court ;

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council afterwards proceeded to the Stadthouse at Batavia, where temporary arrangements had been made for their reception, and having taken their seats in the Court-room of the Supreme Court, the Proclamation of the 21st instant was read aloud in the English and Dutch languages by the Secretaries of Government, on which the Lieutenant Governor declared the Courts of Justice, as formerly existing to be dissolved, according to the said Proclamation.

Mr. Muntinghe, the President of the Court, was then handed by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor and Col. Gillespie, to his seat on the Bench and, the Members and Officers of the Court having taken their several places, the Lieutenant Governor delivered to the President the seals of the Court, and declared the said Court to be duly established according to Proclamation, and competent to exercise all its functions.

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council, afterwards proceeded to the Court-room of the Magistrates, where a similar ceremony took place.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, was on the occasion, attended by an escort of the Horse Artillery, and the principal Officers of Government were present, and an immense concourse of the Native Inhabitants assembled.

On the 19th instant, arrived at this Port, the Brig *Cheerful*, commanded by Captain Mostroph, who sailed from Bengal, on the 30th of December. This Vessel touched at Padang on the 6th, and sailed thence on the 11th instant. She had despatches from the Resident at Padang for Fort Marlborough, but meeting with strong currents and having carried away a topmast in a squall, was unable to make that Port and has brought the despatches on to this place.

John Dunbar, Esq. of Prince of Wales' Island, is a passenger on the *Cheerful*. We are sorry to state that that gentleman had his left hand severely shattered by the bursting of a Fowling Piece, on the 23d January. It is however satisfactory to add that the crue of so severe and dangerous an accident has proceeded most favorably and is nearly completed.—The *Cheerful* will sail from Malacca and Prince of Wales' Island, about the 10th Proximo.

About the middle of December, the Ship *Elephant*, which had been taken up to carry Stores &c. to Java, had been put into Dock for examination, and found so far decayed as to be incapable of being repaired for Sea. She was accordingly condemned ; and no other Ship had been engaged in her place at the time of the *Cheerful*'s departure.

The *Cheerful* spoke the Hon. Company Ship *Barrag*, in the Bay, on the 2d of January ; from England, the 27th July.—She brings no news.

Extract of a Letter from Banyu Wangi, dated the 31st January.*

Thinking the information I have been able to obtain concerning the people of *Bali*, and also of some statues I have seen here, may not be unacceptable, I communicate the substance of it with pleasure.

The *Bali* people pay divine honours to the Cow; they do not make use of its hide, nor will they sit on it, from reverential respect. The wife burns herself with the body of her deceased husband, she ascends the funeral pile, adorned with flowers, and holding in her hand a dove, which she liberates. On the bird's flying off, she leaps voluntarily into the fire.

Concubines are not admitted to this honorable distinction.

The wife who does not burn with her husband, is degraded to the rank of a slave, and is an outcast. Polygamy is allowed to any extent; and all the married wives of one man burn themselves with his corpse. The ashes are thrown into the Sea.

They make no objection to any animal food, the Cow excepted; and are much addicted to the drinking of Spirit, which they take in large quantities. These traces appear sufficient to ascertain that these people are Hindut, although they may be looked on by those of India proper, as a degenerate and corrupted sect.

Bali was peopled in part, if not entirely, from *Java*, and some thousands of inhabitants formerly went from this district. About six or seven miles from hence, I am informed, is the foundation of a very ancient and large city, that was built of large bricks six or seven inches thick, with a length and breadth in proportion. I have seen several images that have been dug up from the ruins. Among them is a head of *Ganes*, in tolerably good preservation, and several statues, at full length of *Gopis*, standing in respectful obedience before *Krishna*. There are two or three which I cannot understand.

I have seen a brass vessel, that was dug up, at the same place. It is thinly hammered out, and would contain about two quarts. It does not resemble any vessel of the Hindus. It is broken in half and quite decayed by old age.

The names of the Hindu Gods, *Lochman*, *Ram*, *Hanuman*, &c. are quite familiar to many of the people here; and I believe they have also some account of the battle of the gods, but if written or oral I know not. I will endeavor, however, to get from *Balé* their sacred writings, if they have any.

I believe many people from *Bali*, would come over and settle here, if permitted. What a fine opportunity to plant them in the ruins of the old city, which are now covered with wood! It is not easy to say, what fragments of History might be found, should this take place.

* This name signifies in the *Javanese* language, Sweet water. The place is also called *Blombangan*, from *Blombang*; a low (not mountainous,) promontory. This name has been corrupted to *Balimbouang*, and applied to a bay at some distance to the South-Eastward of the former place.

BOMBAY, APRIL 25, 1812.

We are happy to announce the safe return to the presidency of Lieut. Colonel Smith and the 65th Regiment, from the successful expedition against Nowanuggur.

We have it not in our power, at present, to give a detailed report of the proceedings at the adjourned Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, &c. held on Wednesday and the succeeding days. A gang, consisting of twenty persons, were indicted for a burglary and robbery committed at Mahim in December, 1810. The conviction of Lucheram who was lately hung in chains for murder, and who appears to have been the leader of this gang, led to the discovery of these offenders, and they were all of them convicted on Wednesday last, principally on the evidence of Casley, widow of Lucheram.

Sentence of death was immediately passed on all; but, as the jury recommended all but five of them to mercy, five only will be executed; the rest will be transported for life.

Part of the same gang had been before tried for the murder of a native at Mahim, but, with the exception of one only, they were acquitted of that charge.

On Thursday a Banian of the name of Larraçhund Panachund was tried for forgery under the Stat. 2 G. 2 c. 25—and found guilty, but on a motion in arrest of judgment, on the ground that the Statute did not extend to India, the Hon'ble the Recorder, for reasons which we hope to have a more favorable opportunity of stating, suspended the sentence, in order to refer the question home. This man had been for twelve years confidentially employed by Messrs. Stephens and Arratoon, Armenian Merchants, as their broker, to effect policies of Insurance on ships and goods; and as such had been in the habit of bringing policies with the names of underwriters forged thereto. The amount of the policies thus forged exceeded a Lac and a half of rupees. Fortunately, no loss had ever been sustained—We hope to give a report of the trial at a future opportunity.

MADRAS, APRIL 28, 1812.

A Session of Oyer, Terminer and General Goal Delivery, commenced at the Court House in Fort St. George, on Thursday the 18th, and closed on Monday the 20th current.

Grey Cunningham, a private in his Majesty's 22d Regiment of Light Dragoons, was convicted of the wilful murder of his wife, and received sentence of death. He was recommended to mercy by the Jury, and the sentence has not hitherto been carried into effect.

Michael Brenand, private in his Majesty's 86th Regiment, was indicted for the wilful murder of Thomas Williams, a private in the same Regiment, and acquitted, on the ground of insanity.

Several Natives found guilty of grand larceny, were sentenced to transportation to Prince of Wales Island, and others for petty larceny to work on the Roads, &c.

JAVA.

We are happy to find by the last advices, under date the 29th January last, that Batavia was getting tolerably healthy.—A very considerable portion of the captured property remained in the hands of the Prize Agents for disposal—A correspondent on whom we can rely, has favoured us with the following particulars of the property then on hand.

Coffee, about	200,000	Peculs,
Sugar, . . .	80,000	do.
Japan Camphor,	2,500	do.
Black Pepper, .	9,000	do.
Banua Tin, . .	10,000	do.

Besides a large quantity of Teak Timber and Teak Planks, fit for building Ships, Houses, &c.—Japan Wood, Beech Wood, Cotton Thread and Indigo, and likewise a quantity of Molucca Spices.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE.

APRIL 30, 1812.

Head Quarters: Choultry Plain, April 21, 1812.

Under instructions from His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Gorge Nugent, Bart &c. &c. &c. the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct, that the following Officers of this establishment, whose Names were omitted in the General Brevet of the 4th June 1811, shall take rank as Colonels by Brevet from that date, until the pleasure of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on behalf of His Majesty, shall be known.

Lieut. Col. James Innes, Infantry.

“ Colin Macaulay, do.

“ J. G. Hill, do. and

“ John Norris, Engineers & date of Com-

missions as Lieutenant Colonels, 1st January, 1803.

MONDAY, MAY 25, 1812.



Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

MAY 16, 1812.

Mr. H. C. Plowden, to officiate as Commercial Resident of Etawah and Calpee, during the absence of Mr. James Money.



General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 9, 1812.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the Establishment of express Camels heretofore allowed at the Station of Benares, be restored from the 18th of March last, and that the necessary instructions for that purpose be issued by the Commissary General.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 9, 1812.]

Lieutenant Thomas Dundas, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, Acting 1st Assistant to the Secretary to the Military Board, having furnished the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments; the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to permit him to make a voyage to Sea, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for six Months from the 10th instant.

Lieutenant James Stanley, of the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment Native Infantry, is transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment from the 1st ultimo.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 9, 1812.*

In order to remove any misconception of the meaning of the regulation of the 3d of August 1799, extended by General Orders of 2d

February 1811, to His Majesty's Troops, regarding the pay to be drawn on account of deceased Soldiers; the Governor General in Council directs, that the 8th day of the Month be substituted for the 15th, in the application of the rule above referred to, to His Majesty's Troops:

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 14, 1812.

Brevet Major Thomas Wood, of the Corps of Engineers, is appointed to Officiate as Commissary of Stores, during the absence of Major Sherwood.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 16, 1812.

Ordered, that the following paragraphs of General Letters from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under dates the 16th of October and 1st of November 1811, be published in General Orders.

General Letter, dated 16th October 1811.

PAR. 39. We have permitted Lieutenant William Hill Jackson of your Establishment, to return to his rank this Season:

40. Lieutenant Colonel James Lawtic, of your Establishment, obtained our permission, on the 25th ultimo, to retire from the Company's Service from the 11th September 1811.

General Letter, dated 1st November 1811.

PAR. 6. We have permitted Captain William N. Fountaine, to return to his rank on your Establishment.

PAR. 7. In consequence of the recommendation contained in your Military Letter of the 28th of December last, we have permitted Mr. C. Kegan, formerly of your Medical Establishment, to retire from the Company's Service on the full pay of his rank.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 16, 1812.

The Establishment of the Light Corps of Cavalry and Horse Artillery, to be raised for Service on the island of Java, having been only partially detailed in the General Orders, under date the 6th January

last, the Governor General in Council is now pleased to pass the following Orders for the formation of this Corps, which is to take place as soon as possible after the arrival of the Volunteer details at the Presidency.

The Corps to consist of three Troops of Light Cavalry and of three Brigades of Horse Artillery, the whole to be subject to the general control of the Commandant of the Corps.

Its Establishment in other respect to be as follows.

LIGHT CAVALRY.

EUROPEAN OFFICERS.

3 Lieutenants,
5 Cornet.

+ Including three for Serjeant Major. } 1 Troop
Qr. Mr. Serjeant and Native Dr. }

* The like proportion of each, as allowed to Regts. of Native Cavalry.

Grass Cutters only to be allowed while the Corps continues in Bengal, } 2 Troops more

Total of 3 Troops

Sabudars.	1	2	4	8	12	12	2	3
Jemadars.	1	2	4	8	12	12	2	3
Havildars.	4	4	4	8	8	8	2	2
Naicks.	4	4	4	8	8	8	2	2
Tympaneters.	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Privates.	80	80	160	160	240	240	240	3292+
Fartlers.	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3
Horses.	96+	96+	186	186	292+	292+	292+	292+
Syces & Grass Cutters.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Staff.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Captain (or Major) Commandant, | |
| 1 | Adjutant, | } Non Effective. |
| 1 | Quarter Master, | |
| 1 | Assistant Surgeon, | } Effective. |
| 1 | Serjeant Major, | |
| 1 | Quarter Master Serjeant, | |
| 1 | Native Doctor, | } Non Effective. |
| 1 | Drill Havildar, | |
| 1 | Drill Naick, | |
| 1 | Trumpeter Major, | |
| 3 | Pay Havildars | |

Quarter Master's Establishment.

- 1 Tindal,
- 1 Lascar to each Troop,
- 1 Carpenter,
- 1 Puckallie to each Troop,
- 2 Barwallas.

The Pay and Allowances of the Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers and Privates, and of the Staff of all descriptions above specified to be the same as those of the corresponding classes in the Native Cavalry, and full Batta is to be drawn for them until they return to Bengal.

Allowances.

To the Officer in actual Command of the Corps, for Stationary, Sonat Rupees 20. He is also to draw the Batta of the next superior Rank.

Commanding Officers of Troops to draw the same Allowances for repairs of Arms and Accoutrement and for Stationary, for Shoeing Horses, supplying Collars, Cloths, Head and Heel Ropes, Curry Combs, Mussallahs, Cavissons, Cotton Ropes, for the repairs of Saddle and Horse Accoutrements, for Pots for Soaking Gram, and Cart Allowance when actual marching, as are drawn for the like purposes under those several Heads by Troop Officers in Regiments of Native Cavalry on this Establishment, and subject to the same Regulations.

Quarter Master's Department.

The Quarter Master to draw for one Cart for the general use of the whole Corps in Cantonment, and for his own

... for targets, for the general use of the whole Corps.

For the supply of Cavissons and other Articles for the Drill in the first instance, the Quarter Master to draw the proportion, according to the strength of the Corps, of the Allowance fixed for the Provision of these Articles by General Orders of 23d November 1796.

Medical Department.

Medical allowance the same as a corps of Native Cavalry.

Doolies.

1 Doolie in Cantonments for the general use of the whole Corps while in Bengal. In the field or marching at Java, the Carriage of the sick to be provided for under such regulations as the Government of that Island may think proper to establish.

Horse Artillery.

Establishment for three Brigades, or 6 Guns with their Waggons.

European Officers,
Captain Lieut.

2 Lieutenant, or
Lieutenant Fire-

3 Serjeants,
3 Corporals,
1 Subedar,
2 Jemadars,

workers, one of whom to be Adjutant and Quarter Master,	4 Naicks, 2 Trumpeters, 34 Privates, 2 Farriers,
D For one Gun } 22 and its Waggon, }	
For five more 11; D	147 Horses,
For 2 Trumpeters 2	147 Syces, Grass Cutters while Bengal only.
For 2 Farriers, 2	147
1 Rough Rider, 1	
1 Riding Master, 1	
1 Native Doctor, 1	
1 Serjeant Maj. 1	
1 Qr. Mast. Sejt. 1	
1 Drill Serjeant, 1	

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Staff.

1 Adjutant and Qr. Mast.	Non-effective;
1 Serjeant Major,	
1 Quarter Master Serjeant	} Effective,
1 Drill Serjeant,	
1 Pay Serjeant,	Non-effective,
1 Rough Rider,	
1 Riding Master,	
1 Native Doctor,	

*Train establishment to be drawn for
by the Commanding Officer.*

Smiths, { 1 Mistry, 3 Workmen,
Carpenters, { 1 Mistry, 2 Workmen,
1 Armourer,

Quarter Master's Establishment.

1 Tindal,	} For the Stores,
2 Lascars,	
1 Lascar for every Tent pitched agreeably to the regulations.	
6 Puckallies,	
5 5 Beldars,	
1 Carpenter,	
1 Smith,	
1 Sail Maker,	
2 Chuckler,	

The pay and allowances of the European Non-commissioned and of the native Non-commissioned and Privates, and of the Staff and people of all descriptions above specified, to be the same to those of the corresponding classes in the Horse Artillery, and Native Cavalry, with exception of the Adjutant and Quarter Master, who is to draw a monthly Staff allowance of Sonat Rupees 197 per month, including Horse, Writer, Stationery, Candles and Office Tent.

Allowances.

The Commanding Officer to draw the same allowances for shoeing Horses, supplying Cloths, Head and Heel Ropes, Curry Combs, Muskahs, &c. for the repairs of Harness, Saddles and Bridles; for pro-

riding Pots for soaking Gram, for Tar, Grease, Iron and all contingencies of the Ordnance, Waggon, and Store Carts attached for Stationery and repair of Arms, as are drawn for the like purposes by the commanding Officers of Troops or Brigades of Horse Artillery on this Establishment.

The Quartermaster to draw the establishment allowance for the repairs of Camp Equipage according to the regulations, and petty Stores in the proportion allowed for a Troop of Horse Artillery.

The off-reckonings to be calculated for the Europeans as in the Horse Artillery, and for the natives as in the Native Cavalry.

The Stoppage of one rupee per month, authorized by General Orders of the 16th of April 1793, to be made from the Pay of each Native Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, and Trooper, of the regular Cavalry; to be also made from the same ranks, in the Java Light Cavalry, and for which the Commanding Officer will furnish each man annually, with two Jackets and two pairs of Pantaloon made of Nankeen, and a Watering Cossah Turban.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Commander in Chief.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BARRACKPORE, May 13, 1812.

The Commander in Chief derived much Satisfaction from the Review this Morning, of the 1st and 2d Battalions of Bengal Volunteers, D. Lumley who in the absence of Major Burton

their appointments, were highly gratifying to the Commander in Chief, and afforded a presage of that facility and correctness of movement, which distinguished the performance of both Corps throughout the whole of the evolutions of the Morning and which in evincing the zeal and ability by which their discipline have been directed, constitute the most solid ground of claim to His Excellency's approbation. The Commander in Chief accordingly requests Captain Lumley and the Officers of the 1st and 2d Volunteer Battalions, will accept his best thanks.

The accurate preservation of distances, the changes of position in Echelon and in Column, the Figings, the movements of the Light Infantry, and the advance in Line, were points, in the performance of the day, which more particularly attracted and obtained the Commander in Chief's notice and approbation. Upon the whole, the Commander in Chief adverting to the constant duties on which the 1st and 2d Volunteers have been employed since their return from the distant honourable service, the prospect of which first excited that spirit of zeal and alacrity, which animated them throughout the whole course of it, could not but feel particularly gratified at finding these fine corps in such high order and efficiency, and considering them the first specimens of the Native Corps of the Bengal Army, which the Commander in Chief has yet had an opportunity of personally inspecting. His Excellency has pleasure in declaring, that he found them worthy of the reputation of the service to which they belong.

The foregoing orders to be read and explained the Volunteers paraded for the purpose.

G. H. FAGAN,

Adjutant General.

By the *Perseverance* which arrived last week from the French islands, we have received Mauritius Gazettes to the 18th, and Bourbon Gazettes to the 7th of March. They contain, however, but little, which could here be introduced, without the sacrifice of more important matter.

The islands had been visited by one of those violent gales peculiar to that latitude. The crops of the Mauritius had suffered severely on the occasion; a scarcity of provisions was apprehended in consequence; and the price of rice had risen to from 7 to 8 Dollars per bag. At Bourbon, the gale was felt to a degree comparatively inconsiderable, as appears by the following paragraphs, which we translate from the Gazette of that island, dated the 7th of March.

“ ST. DENIS; MARCH 5, 1812.

“ Ever since the night of the 23d ultimo, the fall of the barometer, and the increasing roughness of the sea, have led us to expect tempestuous weather. Indeed, we have experienced some very severe gusts, which have done some mischief to the crops; but the loss is not computed to exceed a fourth, or at most a fifth of the produce.

“ Two coasting vessels, the *Illusion* and *Rhadamanthe*, which were at anchor in the road of St. Denis, were obliged to put to sea in the night of the 24th. And we heard nothing more of them until the 1st current; when the Chasse-maree *Rhadamanthe*, was obliged to return to the harbour in a sinking state, and run herself on shore. Her cargo has been entirely saved; and expectations are entertained, that the vessel herself may be got off. The *Illusion* came to her anchorage at St. Denis, again, on the 3d, after sustaining considerable damage.

“ Yesterday evening, two vessels came in from the Mauritius; one the *Chinois*, a three-masted ship, to take in a cargo of coffee and cloves for Bombay and China, —the other a coaster, laden with salt.

“ By these arrivals we learn, that the *coup de vent*, of which only the tail reached us, lasted three days at the Mauritius, where it occasioned considerable damage, sweeping away many dwellings, and totally destroying the crops. The shipping, however, suffered but little.”

On the 11th of February, during a violent storm at the isle of Bourbon, the house of M. Houbert, Senior, was

struck with lightning; & his two daughters, Madames Duverge and Melle, were killed on the spot, and M. Houbert himself maimed in both hands. The first of the above-mentioned ladies was in a state of pregnancy, at the time of the accident.

The special commission, appointed to try the negroes, accused of being concerned in the late insurrection at St. Louis, commenced their sittings in the church of St. Denis on the 11th of February; and the examination of Witnesses was finished on the 28th of the same month.

The latest intelligence received at the French islands from Europe, was conveyed by His Majesty's Brig *Harpy*, which arrived at the Mauritius from the Cape of Good Hope, on the 29th of February.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER OF COLONEL MORGAN'S DETACHMENT.

May 15, 1812.

" Since I wrote you on the 7th instant, our prospects in this quarter have materially altered. The Burmahs, after all, are now disposed, it appears, to remain quiet; and we have every reason to expect orders to march immediately to Chittagong, and eventually, I hope, to the Presidency. This unexpected change in the state of affairs in this quarter, is very agreeable to us all; for we should have had a dreary time of it here, during the rains."

On Monday morning last, the 1st and 2d Battalions of Bengal Volunteers were reviewed at Barrackpore, by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and acquitted themselves in the most creditable manner. In the evening, His Excellency was entertained at dinner, by the Officers of the Battalions.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

-
- ARRIVALS AT KEENEE. May 18. Cutter *Cornelia*, Benson, Cochin Apr. 29. *Passenger*: Lieut. Pudham, Madras N. 1.
Do. 19. *Minerva*, Suxpitch, Bombay Apr. 22. *Passenger*: Mr. W. G. Graham. — Brig *Reaper* (American) Spooner, Bristol Dec. 29 and Madeira Jan. 28.
Do. 21. *Perseverance*, Murray, Mauritius March 18, and Trincomallee May 12. *Passengers*, from the Mauritius: Lieut. James Vyse, and a detachment of the 1st Vol. Bat.; Mr. Thomas Stewart, and Mrs. Robt. Austen.

DEPARTURES. May 16. *Union*, Finch, and Brig *Faṛquhar*, Jameson, Mauritius. — H. C. Cruizer *Ariel*, Harriott, Rangoon. — *Mercury & Belizario*, (Portuguese,) Manilla.
Do. 18. *Coromandel*, Dickie, Penang, Malacca and Java. *Passenger*: John Palmer, Esq.

The *Java*, Dennison, from hence, had arrived at Trincomallée, before the *Perseverance* sailed. — The *Frederick & Maria* remained there. — The *Althea* was at Colombo, dismasted.

BOMBAY COURIER, — MAY 2, 1812.

April 26th. Sailed Brig *Regina*, Captain Thomas Robinson, to Madras and Bengal.

27th. Arrived Ketch *Mohotar*, Captain E. Matson, from Bussorah.

28th. Sailed Arab Grab Ship *Hamodie*, Nequadah Syed Alley, to Penang.

Ditto Spanish Ship *St. Antones Alcas Aurora*, Captain Fernandes Mura Aldra, to China.

May 1st. Arrived H. M. Ship *Doris*, W. J. Lye, Esq. Capt. from Java.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE, — APRIL 22, 1812.

[COLOMBO] Arrived April the 16th, Ship *Frederick and Maria*, Captain G. T. Street, from Calcutta — Passengers: Mr. and Mrs. Chater and three Children.

Ketch *Hamadoe*, Nacoda Seydoe Abdull, from Tellicherry.

On the 20th. Brig *Carolina*, Captain A De Rocher, from Carikal, — Passenger: Mr. La Forgeue.

Sailed the 15th, Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, for Galle.

The 19th. Ketch *Hamadoe*, Nacoda Seydoe Alidulla, for Nagore.

The 21st, Govt. Grab *Minerva*, Captain Inverarity, for Bombay.

[POINT DE GALLE] Sailed April 14th Ship *Windham*, Captain Wm. Friend, for Bombay. — Passengers: Mrs. Brown, Major A. Green, Mil. Sec.; Capt. M. Brown, Ensign J. Liston, H. M. 47th Regiment.

Arrived 14th. Brig *Calcutta*. Captain Adam Austin, from Bombay.

Passed April 14th. Brig *Hope*, Captain P. Clement, for Calcutta. — Passengers: Mr. J. Maize De Souza.

Arrived, April the 18th. Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from Colombo. — Passenger: J. Farrel Esq, Collector Hambingtote.

Sailed, Brig *Calcutta*, Captain Adam Austin, for Coromandel Coast.

Brig *Cadry Bux*, Nacodah Seydoo Mahoomed, for Nagore.
 April 19th. Arrived, and sailed again, Brig *Speedwell*,
 Captain W. Speeding, for Madras, Passengers, Lieut. Haggard,
 14th Regiment M. N. I. & J. Waltzell

On the 20th. Sailed, Government Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickon, for Matura,

MADRAS, MAY 2, 1812.

On Wednesday last, arrived the *Bridgewater*, Captain Thomas Richards, from Batavia, left the 13th of March.

PASSENGER.—Lieutenant Plenderleath, of the Native Cavalry.

From this source we learn that the troops were extremely healthy, and that the detachment of his Majesty's 89th Regiment were shortly to embark for this port.

The *Madras Merchant*, Captain Eaton, which sailed from hence on the 25th of Feb. last, with a detachment of his Majesty's 78th Regiment, under the command of Captain M'Vean, has been obliged to put into Trincomallee, having experienced a succession of calms and contrary winds, from the time of leaving this Port.—We are happy, however, to add, that they were all well, and sailed on their voyage to Batavia on the 18th ultimo.

BOMBAY, MAY 2, 1812.

Yesterday morning his Majesty's ship *Doris*, Captain Lye, arrived in the harbour from Java which she left on the 29th February. The Lowjee Family of this port had arrived at Batavia on the 15th February. The families and baggage of his Majesty's 78th Regiment were to proceed to the Eastward on board the *Lady Barlow* transport. Mrs. Colonel Adams was to proceed to Samarang on board a small brig taken up by Government.

By recent advices from the Isle of France it appears that there was a considerable scarcity of grain, particularly of Rice, but we are happy to find that relief will be speedily afforded from this side of the Peninsula; two vessels having already sailed with full cargoes of Rice and two more being on the eve of departure so that, in the course of a month, there will be a superabundance of this essential article of food, and the last adventures may probably turn out not very profitable speculations.

JAVA, FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

On the 13th instant, arrived the Ship *Lady Barlow*, J. Bean, Commander, from Madras, the 13th ultimo, with a Detachment of His Majesty's 59th Regiment, consisting of 115 Men, 77 Women and 69 Children.

PASSENGERS.—Lady Ryan; Mrs. Seth and four Children; Lieutenant Pilkington, His Majesty's 59th Regiment, Commanding the detachment, and three other Officers, and Mr. Alexander Milne, Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of ditto.

On the 15th instant, arrived the Ship *Lorajee Family*, Captain George Seton, from Bombay and Goa 16th Jan.—Passengers: Mrs. Adams; Mrs. M'Leod; Mrs. Macqueen; Lieut. Plenderleath, of the Cavalry, and Captain Maughan.

CEYLON, APRIL 22, 1812.

CEYLON INTELLIGENCE.

Colombo, 22d April, 1812.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following Appointments.

James Agnew Farrell, Esq. to be Collector of the Mahagam-pattoo District.

Hon'ble George Turnour, to be Collector of the Wanny District.

Simon Sowers, Esq. to be Collector of the Batticaloa District.

These Appointments to take effect from the 1st of March last.

By His Excellency's Command

Chief Secretary's Office
Colombo 16th April 1812

JOHN RODNEY.
Chief Sec. to Govt.

The Ship *Frederick and Maria*, sails on Moonday next for Madras and Calcutta, and will touch if required, at any of the intermediate Ports from hence to Calcutta.



MARRIAGES.

APRIL 13, at Pondicherry, Monsieur A. Rayneau, to Mademoiselle Vergenie de Brande, eldest daughter to Monsieur de Brande, merchant at that settlement. 16, William McTaggart Esq. to Miss Tyndall. 27, William Thomas Esq. Assistant Surgeon, Bombay establishment, to Miss Eliza Augusta Chippendale. 30, Mr. Martin Leary, to Miss Rose Rrmel.

DEATHS.

MARCH 31, on his journey to the sea coast, for the recovery of his health, Captain A. P. Davidson, of the 4th Regt. of Madras Cavalry, in whom the service is deprived of a most valuable Officer.

APRIL 21, Mrs. Mary Hesse. 22, at Madras, John Williams

Current value of Government Securities,

BUY.] SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1811. [SELL.]

<i>Rs. As</i>		<i>Rs. As</i>
1 10	New Six per Cents.	1 14

BUY.] SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1811. [SELL.]

<i>Rs. As.</i>		<i>Rs. As</i>
1 14	New Six per Cents. ..	2 2

BUY.] SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1811. [SELL.]

<i>Rs. As.</i>		<i>Rs. As.</i>
2 4	New Six per Cents.	2 8



THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL;
FOR
JUNE, 1812.

Vol. XX.-

-No. 212

Price, to Subscribers, - Sa. Rs. 2.

Non-Subscribers, - - 4.



*Printed by A. G. BALFOUR, for SCOTT & COMPANY
No. 23, Mission Row;*

THE
CALCUTTA
MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR
MAY, 1812.

VOL. XX.] MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1812. [No. 219.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,—MAY 15, 1812.

The Honorable the Court of Directors, were pleased on the 30th October 1811, to appoint Edward Stretell, Esq. Advocate General to the Honorable Company.

MAY 22, 1812.

Mr. George Siddons, to the situation of Head Assistant and Secretary to the Resident at Fort Marlborough.

Mr. Joseph Littledale, to the situation of Assistant to the Import Ware House Keeper.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.]

MAY 23, 1812.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, Assistant Judge at Moorshedabad.

Mr. J. B. Elliott, Assistant Judge at Sarun.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 16, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve, that such Barrack Cois as may hereafter be required for the European Troops serving under this Presidency, shall be furnished by the Barrack Masters of Stations, instead of being supplied by contract,

J. ADAM,

Secy. to Govt.

Mil. Dep^t.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council,

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 16, 1812.

The Governor General in Council, having taken into consideration the circumstances likely to result from a continuance

of the practice of issuing in Bengal, portions of the Pay and Allowances of European Commissioned Officers, serving at Java and the Moluccas; and the circumstances under which the indulgence was granted, having ceased to exist; His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve, that all such Payments be discontinued from the 1st of November next, an interval which is considered sufficient to obviate the occurrence of any inconvenience to individuals, and to enable them to make such arrangements as they may think necessary in consequence of the Resolution now published.

The General Orders of the 11th March 1811, relative to Payments on account of European Commissioned Officers, proceeding on the Expedition to Java, are accordingly revoked, and the Sums authorized by those Orders to be drawn by Lieutenant North, as well as such Sums as may have been drawn under the authority of Government, on account of European Commissioned Officers, by the Brigade Major of Artillery, or the Brigade Major of the King's Troops, are to cease to be drawn from the 1st of November.

The Resident at Amboyna, and the Deputy Military Pay Master General at Java, will be authorized to grant Drafts upon the Military Pay Master General at Fort William, in favor of Officers who may be desirous of appropriating in that mode, portions of their Allowances, after the date above specified.

Family Payments on account of the Native Troops, and of European Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, are to be continued as heretofore.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt.

Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 16, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Ensign John Colvin, of the Corps of Engineers to survey the site of the Coolie Bazar, and prepare a Plan of the projected Improvements.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions.

Regiment of Artillery.

Captain Lieutenant George Pollock, to be Captain of a Company, from the 28th April 1812, vice Edward Graham, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles Hay Campbell, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Campbell, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker Thomas Timbrell, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Campbell promoted.

FOR JUNE, 1812.

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Infantry.

Mr. Charles Paton, Senior Cadet, to be Ensign, with rank from the 5th April 1812.

27th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Truscott, to be Captain of a Company, from the 4th March 1812, vice Abernethy deceased.

Lieutenant Samuel Arden, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Truscott promoted.

Ensign John Welsh, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Arden, promoted.

Henry Simmonds, Sergeant Major of the 2d Battalion 27th Regiment Native Infantry, is admitted to the Pension established by Minutes of Council of the 11th of January 1797, and permitted to reside and receive the Amount of his Pension at the Presidency of Fort William.

J. ADAM,

*Sec. to Govt.
Mil. Dept.*

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM COLONEL MORGAN'S
DETACHMENT.

Cox' Bazar; May 17, 1812.

" We have at length the prospect of a speedy return
" to Barrackpore. Three days ago Tyndo Po received
" a letter from the Viceroy of Mangan, forbidding him,
" on any account to commit the slightest act of hostility
" against the Company's territory. The Burmah General
" has in consequence sent an intimation to Mr. Pechell,
" which was last night forwarded by Captain Porteous
" to Chittagong, intimating his intention of withdrawing
" altogether from the banks of the Naaf. All expecta-
" tion of hostilities in this quarter, is therefore at an
" end. The troops here, in the mean while, are suffer-
" ing much from a fever."

—o—x—o—

Since our last, the Country ship *Coromandel*, for whose safety some apprehensions were entertained, has come in from Batavia and Penang. It appears, that, shortly after leaving port, she had been obliged to put back, owing to a deficiency of the stock of water on board; and the first part of her voyage was altogether very tedious.

We have been able to learn no account of the *Palmer*, another small vessel which sailed from Batavia about the same time with the *Coromandel*, and which is also considered missing.

under,

The *Coromandel* has brought us a series of Penang Gazettes to the 25th of April inclusive. They afford however no local or other news, beyond a few notices of shipping intelligence, which will be found under their proper head.

The *Mussapha*, with part of the European Regiment on board for Java, had put in to Penang; while the other two transports (the *Ladon* and *Good Hope*) had proceeded on their voyage. The *Indian* had subsequently arrived at Malacca, as will appear by the following extract of a letter from on board that ship.

“MALACCA; March 30, 1812.

“I am happy to inform you of our safe arrival at this place. Our passage has been hitherto rather tedious, owing to light winds and calms; but, thank God, we are all very comfortable, and the officers and men in excellent health. We leave this tomorrow, and I expect we will reach Batavia about the 15th of April.”

By the *Coromandel* and *Admiral Drury*, letters from China have been received, of so late a date as the 6th of March.

By these, we have the satisfaction to learn the safe arrival at Manila, on the 9th of February, of the valuable ship *Ramona* from Bengal, for whose safety apprehensions have been expressed.

The accounts from Manila, extending to the 18th of February, represent the markets there, as completely glutted with piece goods. No ship had arrived from any part of Spanish America, nor could any be despatched to that quarter until the return of the *Russell*. The stock of goods on hand at Manila, imported from China, Madras and Bengal, was sufficient to supply cargoes for more than two Gallies; and the sales were further repressed by the scarcity of dollars, and the uncertainty which prevailed with respect to the situation of affairs in Spanish America.

The H. C. ships *Wulmer Castle*, *Taunton Castle*, *Hop* and *Princess Amelia* had sailed from China for England, on the 29th of February.

The *Scalesby Castle* and *Monmouth* from Bombay, had reached China, and were waiting for orders for England, as soon as they had taken their despatches. The

United Kingdom from this port had not arrived; but, as she sailed from hence in the beginning of January, she was not considered to be out of time.

It appears, that the letters now received from China, are duplicates, which had been forwarded to Penang on the Bombay ship *Hannah*, the originals having been sent in the *Fazdrobanee*.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM CALICUT.

Calicut ; May 8, 1812.

" From the 29th of April to the 3d of this month, we
" had severe squalls, with much rain and lightning. On
" the last-mentioned day, it blew violently from the
" South-east for some hours. A Snow belonging to the
" Beebee of Cannanore, together with some small craft,
" was driven on shore at that place, and totally lost.
" A Bombay Ship, however, named the *Kealah*, which
" was at Calicut on her way to Bengal, rode out
" the gale,

" The disturbance in the Wynaad, is at an end. For a
" few days, the insurgents had possession of two of the
" passes in the mountains, one of which leads directly
" from Tellicherry to Seringapatam; but, armed only with
" their bows and arrows, and with a few musquets which
" they had taken from the Police-peons, they could
" make no stand against regular troops. No sooner
" therefore was a respectable force collected, than they
" disappeared among the jungles. I do not hear, that
" any of the ring-leaders have been taken; and it is
" understood indeed, that none of the principal men of
" the district had taken part in the insurrection. We
" have had some Sepoys killed, and two officers wounded."

The most serious apprehensions have been entertained for the safety of the H. C. Ship *Dover Castle*, Captain Richardson, which, in working out of the Channel on Saturday se'ennight during rather boisterous weather, struck on the reef, by which she knocked off her rudder, and injured her bottom so seriously, that it was with the greatest difficulty, and only by the aid and united exertions of the Pilot vessels, a company with the crew of the *Baring*, and a number from Saugor island, that the water was kept under, and that she was towed again

into the roads, where she arrived on Friday. She must now be conveyed to town as soon as possible, for the purpose of going into dock. The greater part of her guns and cargo, have been thrown overboard.

All the Passengers have left the *Dover Castle*, on their return to town; and Colonel Sullivan landed in Calcutta on Saturday.

The launch, which we announced in our last, took place on Tuesday afternoon, at Mr. Blackmore's dock-yard at Sulken. The ship was named the *Bengal Merchant*. She is a fine vessel of 464 tons burthen, and will be commanded by her owner, Captain Thomas Ross, late of the *Matilda*.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. May 23. *Eliza*, Roberts, Madras May 7a Masulipatam, and last from Kistnapatam May 17 *Passengers*, T. D. Porcher Esq. Lieut. O'Shea, Lieut. Leckie, and Misses M & A. Sprot, Children.

Do. 25. Schooner *Adele*, Ceronio, Bombay Jan. 28, Cochin, and last from Madras May 20. *Passenger*, from Cochin: Lieut. J. G. Vance, H. C. service.

Do. 26. Brig *Betsy*, De Rouvray, Mauritius March 19, and last from Tranquebar.

Do. 27. *Coromandel*, Cameron, Batavia Jan. 30, and Penang Apr. 29. *Passengers*, from Batavia; Captain A. D. Fordyce, Engineers; Lieut. J. W. Loder, 5th Volunteer Battalion; Lieut. Allan; Royal Marines; Mr. Harvey, Paymaster's Clerk; Twenty-two French and Dutch Officers, and eighty-two Soldiers, Prisoners of war. From Penang: J. P. Larkins, Esq. Civil service; W. Sartorius, Esq. Writer; Mr. N. O'Brien, Conductor of Ordnance, and Mrs. O'Brien.

Do. 28. *Admiral Drury*, Greig, Java Feb. 26, and Penang Apr. 30. *Passengers*; Lieut. Hall, H. M. 14th Foot; Madame De Croe, and ten French Officers, Prisoners of war.

DEPARTURES. May 23. *Frederick*, Savigny, Port Jackson.—From Saugor, Sulimany, Davies, Ceylon.

Do. 25. *Cape Packet*, Donne, Mauritius.

Do. 26. *Restitution*, (American,) Pulcifer, Salem.

The Brig *Amelia*, Daniels, stated in our last to have arrived from Madras, comes only immediately from that port. She sailed from the Mauritius March 15, and Bourbon March 19. *Passengers*, from the Mauritius: Mrs. Court; Mr. Court, Mariner; and Mr. Jonathan Robins. From Madras: Captain Russell and Mr. Kidd, Country service.

The H. C. ship *Dover Castle*, which sailed for Saugor May 23, is brought back to the Roads May 29, on account of an accident which occurred in another part of the paper.

MADRAS COURIER,—MAY 5, 1812.

On Friday last, arrived in the Roads, His Majesty's Ship *Clonide*, Captain Briggs, from Bengal.

On the same day, arrived the brig *Amelia*, Captain John Daniels, from Port Louis the 15th, and St. Dennis the 19th March.

PASSENGERS.

PER *AMELIA*.—Mrs Court; Mrs Raffy and Daughter; Mr. Johnson Robins; Mr. Macfarlane, and Mr. Court.

Arrived also on the same day, the brig *Eliza*, Capt. A Sartorius; and yesterday, the brig *Maria*, Captain W. A. Lee, from Java.

The *Eliza* sailed from Soerabaya on the 11th, and the *Maria* on the 12th February.

PER *ELIZA*.—Lieutenant D. Sims, Engineers, and Mr. J. Franck; The brig *Speedwell*, Captain W. Speding, arrived on the 1st instant from Colombo.

PER *SPEEDWELL*.—Lieutenant Haggard, 14th Native Regiment.

The brig *Hope*, Captain P. Clement, from Bombay, the 27th March.

The *Hope*, touched on her passage at Goa and Tranquebar.

PER *HOPE*.—Mr. J. M. De Souza, and Mr. Golasten Marcar.

MAY 6, 1812.

On the afternoon of Saturday last, arrived the *Upton Castle*, from Mangalore 3d April.

On Monday also, the Ship *Helena*, Captain Hammond, from Calcutta 6th April.

Sailed on the 3d instant, for Calcutta, the Ship *Eliza*, Captain Roberts, and on the 4th the Brig *Hope*, Captain Clement, for the same place.

MAY 8; 1812.

7th May, Ship *Upton Castle*, Captain R. Dighton, sailed for the Isle of France.

Ditto, Ship *Pomona*, Captain Z. Clark, for ditto.

BOMBAY COURIER.—MAY 9, 1812.

May 2d. Sailed H. C. Schooner *Zephyr*, Lieut. Richard Watson, on a cruise.

Ditto Grab Brig *Rahimany*, Naquadah Coonjee Packee, to Penang.

3d. Arrived Ship *Mysore*, Capt. William Dawson, from Calcutta.

Ditto Ship *Windham*, Capt. W. Friend, from ditto.

Ditto Ship *Fyzel Kereem*, Capt. Robert Douglas, from ditto.

4th. Ditto Ship *Charlotte*, Capt. J. H. Price, from ditto.

Ditto Brig *Faize Subany*, Naquadah Ibrahim Salem, from Cutch.

5th. Sailed Ship *Milford*, Capt. C. Learmouth, to Isle of France.

7th. Arrived H. C. Ship *Royal Charlotte*, Capt. Rush, from England.

Ditto H. C. Ship *Neptune*, Capt. Donaldson, from ditto.

Ditto H. C. Ship *Arniston*, Capt. W. Campbell, from ditto.

Ditto H. C. Ship *Cubulva*, Capt. Birch, from ditto.

Ditto His Majesty's Ship *Drake*, B. Reynolds, Esq. Captain, from Java.

The Honorable Company's Ship *Coutts*, Capt. Boyce, arrived yesterday evening.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—APRIL 29, 1812.

COLOMBO.] Arrived the 24th April, Brig *Maria*, Capt. L. A. Lesse, from Sourabaya—Passengers Thomasia Charlotta.

Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from Galle.

27th. Cutter *Three Sisters*, Capt. Sorel from Cochin—Passenger Captain John Main.

28th. Schooner *Nanny*, Captain Kern, from Madras.

Sailed April the 21st. Govt. Brig *Perwa*, Captain Inverarity, for Bombay.

3d. Cutter *Tutuceroen*.

26th. Brig *Maria*, Captain L. A. Lesse, for Madras—Passengers Thomasia Charlotta.
 [POINT DE GALLE.] Arrived April the 21st. Govt. Brig *Ariel*, Captain F. Dickson, from Matura.
 April the 21st. Ketch *Hamidoo*, Nacodah Seydoo Abdullah, from Tellicherry.
 Sailed April, the 23d. Ketch *Hamidoo*, Nacodah Seydoo Abdullah, for Nagore.

MADRAS, MAY 5, 1812.

The *Madras Merchant*, Captain Faroh, which sailed from hence on the 24th of Feb. last, with a detachment of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, under the command of Captain M'Vean—has been obliged to put into Trincomallee, having experienced a succession of calms and contrary winds, from the time of leaving this Port.—We are happy, however, to add, that they were all well, and sailed on their voyage to Batavia, on the 18th ultimo.

MAY 7. 1812.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

F. W. Ellis, Esq.	} Members of the Board of Superintendence for the College of Fort St. George.
E. C. Greenway, Esq.	
W. Wayte, Esq.	
The Rev. J. Moufley,	
W. Oliver, Esq.	
J. Babington, Esq.	
Mr. A. D. Campbell, Secretary to the Board.	

JAVA, FEBRUARY 29, 1812.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS:

Lieutenant Eckford, to be Assistant Secretary to Government in the Public Department.
 Lieutenant Clode, to be ditto in the Secret ditto.
 Captain W. Robison, to be Dutch Translator to Government.
 Mr. W. Banett, to be an Assistant's Officer.
 Mr. Overbeck, to be Deputy Assistant at Samarang.
 Mr. A. J. Sack, to be Deputy Accountant at Sourabaya.

FOR JUNE, 1812.

1812

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.
BATAVIA, 13TH FEBRUARY, 1812.
Lieutenant Travers, is appointed Secretary to Government in the Military Department.
The Legion of the Prince Prangwedono to be established on the following footing:

Mounted Artillery,	50 men.
Cavalry,	200
Light Infantry,	100
Infantry of the Line,	100

Total, 1150 men.

with two 3-pounders Horse Artillery, complete.

The Prince Prangwedono, to be Colonel Commandant, and the native officers to be appointed by Government from his family, or on his recommendation.

Lieutenant Paul, is appointed Adjutant to the Legion, with an allowance of 132 St. Rupees per mensem.

The Resident at the Court, is ordered to take the necessary measures for clothing the men according to the British uniform, and arrange with the Prince Prangwedono, with regard to the accoutrements, which it would be advisable should be made on the spot under the inspection of Prangwedono.

Such arms, as can be spared from the stores to complete the arming of the corps, to be furnished by the officer commanding the Samarang Division, and such ammunition, &c. as may be required from time to time, to be supplied on counter signature by the Resident.

The Prince and his officers are allowed to wear the British uniform, and commissions will be given to them, granting them local rank, except when acting with British troops agreeably to their appointments within the dominions of the Native Princes.

The resident too is directed to grant a monthly sum to the Prince Prangwedono, of 1200 Spanish Dokars, for the subsistence of the troops, and which is to include every expense what ever attending the Legion.

Government in the first instance presenting them with such arms and accoutrements, as may still be deficient, and such cloth adequate to the clothing of the corps, with one suit of jackets.

The above monthly payment to commence from the 15th December, the date on which the Prince was directed to prepare for re-establishing his corps.

The Deputy Pay Master General is authorized to make an advance of Spanish Dollars 1000, to Major Thorn, Deputy Quarter Master General, on account of the Telegraphs erected under his superintendence.

Major Thorn is directed to furnish an estimate of the expense and a plan of the Telegraph, for the further orders of Government.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Captain Harris, the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of His Majesty's Ship *Drake*, to draw a gratuity of 3 months' pay, according to the corresponding ranks of the Army and Navy, as a reward for the essential service rendered by them on shore at Samanap, on the Island of Madura.

The Captain at present in command of His Majesty's Ship *Drake*, is requested to furnish Government with a return of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines, employed in his service.

Captain Harris having proceeded to England, with the dispatches of Rear-admiral Stopford, the bounty awarded to him will be paid to his Agents at Fort Saint George.

On Saturday the 1st instant, being the day appointed by the Proclamation of the 21st ultimo, for the establishment of the Courts of Justice, and of the Police as now modelled, The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council assembled in the Council Chamber at Molenviet, when H. W. Muntinghe, Esq. President, and the Members and Officers of the Supreme Court of Justice at Batavia, and J. W. Craanzen, Esq. President, and other Magistrates and Police Officers of Batavia, were severally sworn into Office. The President of the Supreme Court of Justice, delivering to the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor the Seals of the Court.

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council afterwards proceeded to the stadthouse at Batavia, where temporary arrangements had been made for their reception, and having taken their seats in the Court Room of the Supreme Court, the Proclamation of the 21st instant was read aloud in the English and Dutch Languages by the Secretaries to Government, on which the Lieutenant Governor declared the Courts of Justice, as formerly existing, to be dissolved, according to the said Proclamation.

Mr. Muntinghe, the President of the Court, was then handed by the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor and Colonel Gillespie, to his seat on the Bench, and the Members and Officers of the Court having taken their several places, the Lieutenant Governor delivered to the President the Seals of the Court, and declared the said Court to be duly established according to Proclamation, and competent to exercise all its functions.

The Lieutenant Governor and Members of Council, afterwards proceeded to the Court Room of the Magistrates, where a similar ceremony took place.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor was on the occasion attended by an escort of the Horse Artillery, and the principal Officers of Government were present, and an immense concourse of the Native Inhabitants assembled.

By the latest accounts from the Eastward, His Majesty's Ship *Hassar*, was lying off Sidayo, and preparing to sail for Macassar, having under her convoy the Ship *James Drummond*, with a Detachment of Troops destined for the same service.

FOR JUNE, 1812:

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GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

No. 5.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, having been pleased to direct that the whole of the Military Force at Java, with the exception of the Provincial Corps, should be placed on the same allowances as those authorized in Bengal.

The Honorable the Lieutenant Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the same take effect from the 1st Instant.

The detachment of H. M. 89th, being intended to return to Madras, is not included in this order.

The Honorable Company's Cruizer Mercury, Captain Conyers, commander, arrived on the 29th ultimo; from Mauritius from whence she sailed on the 5th Jan. On this vessel came two Officers of His Majesty's service, to recruit for the rifle corps at Bourbon.

On the 2d instant, the Supracargo of the American Ship Pekin, arrived at Batavia, with accounts of that vessel which had sailed from China and struck on the rock, in the Straights of Sunda called the Cap, and is entirely lost. His Majesty's Ship Procris, coming in sight, yielded every possible assistance; took out the crew and part of the cargo, and the Supracargo is come to town to procure farther means for saving as much as possible from the wreck.

Since the above was written, we have the satisfaction to hear, that the Pekin has by the aid of H. M.'s ship Bucephalus, been got off the rock, and brought safe into port.

The Honorable Company's brig Mary Ann and the Minerva, transport, were ordered to proceed and give the requisite aid;—these vessels sailed on the 5th.

We hear that the Sambance, Capt. Make-peace, which sailed from Samarang for this port, about the 16th ultimo, was obliged to put back by contrary winds and currents.

On the morning of the 3d instant, arrived the Matilda, Captain Johnson, from Amboyna. Our readers will recollect that this ship sailed from Batavia on the 20th of November, with troops and stores for Amboyna. She met with light winds and frequent calms; passed through the straights of Saleyer, and arrived at Amboyna on the 10th of December. They found the settlement greatly in want of provisions and supplies of all kinds; so that those carried by the Matilda, were a most acceptable relief. They sailed on the 5th of Jan. in ballast, with some troops on board for this place, also the following Passengers:

Captain Stewart, Madras Establishment, in command of the troops.

John Hodgson, Esq. Medical Store-keeper, in Medical charge of do.

Mr. Laviel, a Spanish Gentleman, formerly on this Island.

Captain Brown, late commander of the Change.

Captain Dagg, late of the *Anne Whaler*, lost off New Guinea:

Mr. Ogilvy, free-mariner.

On the 18th of January, reached Delce, on the Island of Timor, continued beating off that point about a fortnight, always in sight of land, being detained by contrary winds and currents. They sent the boat on shore and got an abundant supply of sheep, fowls and hogs, but could obtain no water: that which is required by the inhabitants for their own use, is brought from a distance up the country—Here, they fell in with the *Hibernia* from Java, bound to Bengal. This vessel was said to have been so far carried out of her course by the winds and currents. Having at length cleared this place, in four or five days they reached Sandal Island, where they were again detained by similar causes, in sight of land about 12 days, but had no communication with the shore—Came through the straits of Sunda, and having sent the boat a head to sound the passage among the Islands, found those soundings as laid down in all the charts, to be in many places very erroneous.

We are concerned to state the death of Major Samuel Kelly, commanding the troops at Amboyna, of an apoplectic fit, occasioned by the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain, on the 22d December; in him the service has lost a brave, active and intelligent officer.



SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—JUNE 7, 1812.

Mr. F. B. S. Wilder, Fourth Assistant to the Resident at Delhi.
Mr. H. Southby, Second Assistant to the Resident at Nagpore.

MILITARY.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 23, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following General Orders, published by the Government of Fort St. George, under date the 1st instant, be republished at this Presidency for general information.

FORT ST. GEORGE, MAY 1, 1812.

General Orders by Government.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Regulations be observed in applications for leave of absence, &c. by Officers belonging to this Establishment, when employed under the authority of any of the other Presidencies.

1st. Applications from Officers for leave of absence, from their Stations, and within the limits of the Presidency, under which they may be immediately serving, to be addressed to the Commander in Chief of that Presidency.

2d. Officers desirous of proceeding to Europe on furlough, having previously obtained the sanction of the proper authority, under whose orders they are employed, will forward their applications, agreeably to the forms prescribed by the Regulations, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George.

3d. Officers who may find it necessary to leave their Stations, or to proceed to Sea on Sick Certificate, will address their applications to that effect to the Government of the Presidency, under which they may be serving.

4th. In the event of circumstances of an urgent nature or extreme indisposition, requiring the immediate departure for Europe on Furlough, or Sick Certificate, of any Officer, his application will in like manner, be addressed to the Government of the Presidency under which he may be employed, and a duplicate will be forwarded to the Government of Fort St. George, through the usual channels.

5th. Officers Commanding Corps or Detachment, serving under the orders of any other Presidency, will immediately report all leaves of absence, &c. granted in consequence of applications made agreeably to the above Regulations, to the Adjutant General of the Army, Fort St. George.

6th. In all applications addressed by Officers of this Establishment, to the Commander in Chief, or Government of any other Presidency, the utmost attention is required to be paid to the forms prescribed by the Regulations of that Government, for such communications.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) G. STRACHEY,

Sec. to Govt.

All applications made under the foregoing Orders at this Presidency, are to be addressed to the Commander in Chief through the Adjutant General.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Depa.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Lieutenant Allan Graham, of Artillery, to be Commissary of Ordnance at Agra, in the room of Captain E. Graham, deceased.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions and Adjustment of Rank in the Infantry on this Establishment.

Infantry.

Major William Burton, to be Lieutenant Colonel, in succession to Lawtie, retired in Europe, with rank from the 23d December 1811, vice Kelly, deceased.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain and Brevet Major T. Featherstone, to be Major, from the 22d December 1811, vice Burton, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Thomas Paterson Smith, to be Captain of a Company, from the same date, vice Featherstone, promoted; Lieutenant James George, to be Captain Lieutenant, from the same date, vice Smith, promoted.

Ensign Henry Clough Medwin, to be Lieutenant, from the same date, vice George, promoted.

The dates of rank which have been assigned to the under-mentioned Officers, are cancelled, and Commissions are to be prepared for them according to the dates now expressed opposite their names respectively.

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel William Baban, to rank from the 11th September, 1811, vice Lawtie, retired in Europe.

Lieutenant Colonel George Carpenter, to rank from the 10th December 1811, vice Ball, deceased.

708 JUNE, 1812.

11th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major John Shapland, to rank from the 11th September 1811, vice Raban promoted.

Captain Hugh Munro Ross, to rank from the same date, vice Shapland, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Chas. Ryan, to rank from the same date, vice Ross, promoted.

Lieutenant David Alexander Carruthers, to rank from the same date, vice Ryan promoted.

Captain Charles Ryan, to rank from the 8th October 1811, vice B. Ryan, deceased.

Captain Lieutenant William Woollett, to rank from the same date, vice Ryan promoted.

Lieutenant Patrick Pantou, to rank from the same date, vice Woollett, promoted.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major David Sloane, to rank from the 10th December 1811, vice Carpenter, promoted.

Captain C. Forbes Stewart, to rank from the same date, vice Sloan, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Blackney, to rank from the same date, vice Stewart, promoted.

Lieutenant Frederick Aulice, to rank from the same date, vice Blackney, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel L. Burrell, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced the prescribed Certificates from the Medical and Pay Departments, is permitted to make a voyage to the Ill^e of France, for the recovery of his health, and to be absent from Bengal on that account for six Months from the 1st proximo.

James O'Brien, Gunner, attached to the Arsenal, is allowed six Months leave of absence, and permitted to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

Ordered, that the following Paragraphs of General Letters received from the Honorable the Court of Directors in the Military Department, under dates the 12th and 18th of December 1811, be published in General Orders.

General Letter, dated 12th Dec. 1811.

PARA. 2. Lieutenant Colonel M. Hifferman, of your Establishment, who was in England on furlough, died the 4th September 1811.

3. Lieutenant Colonel S. W. Nangreave, of your Establishment, obtained our permission to retire from the Company's Service from the 30th October 1811.

4. Mr. Richard Philfott, an Assistant Surgeon on your Establishment, has been admitted by us a Pensioner in the Military Fund. His resignation of the Company's Service, is to be considered as taking place from the 9th October 1811.

5. We have appointed the following Assistant Surgeons for your Presidency, viz.

John Nicholl,

Daniel Harding,

9. We have resolved this season to appoint Twenty-eight Cadets for the Infantry on your Establishment.

General Letter, dated 18th Dec. 1811:

PARA. 27. Brevet Major John Philip Drummond, of your Establishment, retired from the Company's Service, the 23d October 1811.

J. ADAM,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dep't

Letters from Bombay of the 16th ultimo, received by the mail of Wednesday last, notified the arrival at that port on the same day, of the ship *Bussorah Packet* from the Gulph of Persia. The precise period of her departure from Russolah or Busheer, we have not ascertained; but she brings advices from the Court of Taheeran of so late a date as the 2d of April: and she is stated to have sailed from Muscat, in company with the *Euphrates* for Bengal, on the 7th of May. Despatches for the Supreme Government, from Sir Gore Ouseley, the British Minister at the Court of Persia, were transmitted on the *Bussorah Packet*, and forwarded from Bombay by the same vessel, which conveyed the news of her arrival.

No overland letters or intelligence from Europe, have been received by this opportunity. Neither have we a syllable, respecting the issue of the negotiations, which were on foot in the month of November last, between Russia and the Porte. The very absence, however, of advices on this subject, affords a presumption nearly as conclusive as the most direct evidence, that those negotiations had led to no salutary or decisive result, and that the rumours of a permanent cessation of hostilities between the two powers in question, which prevailed in England towards the end of December, were entirely void of foundation.

But, although the present advices from Persia bring no addition to our stock of European intelligence, they announce an event, inconsiderable perhaps and even insignificant in itself, but of the highest importance and

interest, when considered with respect to its relations and probable consequences, to the example which it upholds, and the political prospects (neither chimerical, we trust, nor remote,) which it opens, not to Persia and England alone, but to the civilized world at large. The circumstance to which we allude, is the defeat and capture of a detachment of Russian troops on the Persian frontier, by a body of Persians, disciplined and commanded by English officers. This event took place on the 13th of February. The Persians were led to the attack, by Major D'Arcy. And the action, though contested with great obstinacy, was perfectly decisive in its result; all the Russian troops who survived, having laid down their arms on the ensuing day. We are happy in being enabled to subjoin the following details of this engagement, communicated in two different letters received at Bombay from gentlemen attached to the legation at Taheeran. The copies forwarded to Calcutta, having been transcribed by a Native writer, we have in one or two places been obliged to supply the meaning; and for any inaccuracies with respect to the names of places, &c. which it is possible may still remain, the circumstances of the case, we trust, will be a sufficient apology. For the general authenticity of the documents, we can pledge ourselves to our readers.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A GENTLEMAN AT TAHEERAN:

(Date not mentioned.)

" Our affairs here are going on as we could wish. The Persians, with the assistance of Major D'Arcy, Captains Christie and Lihdesay, have gained a victory which has not only surprised themselves, but astonished the Russians. They have taken a Fort with outworks, defended by two guns, and garrisoned by near 900 Russian troops of the line. After an engagement of four hours, the Russians capitulated; and Major D'Arcy took possession of the fort. The enemy lost in killed above 343 men, and had besides 11 Officers including the Commandant, killed and wounded; their total loss is wounded I have not heard. The Persians lost 100 men killed, besides wounded. There were moreover one English Serjeant killed, and two wounded;—of the latter, one is wounded severely and not expected to live. We have taken upwards of 500 Russians prisoners, including 19 Officers.

" This affair, though it would be considered in Europe, perhaps, an event of no importance, is in Persia one pregnant with great future consequences. The Persian Infantry, and Artillery behaved with the utmost coolness and intrepidity on the occasion. We have now proof of what they can

"do, which is quite enough to satisfy us, what they will do,
 "if our alliance with this country be turned to a proper ac-
 "count. Till now, indeed, with some it was a matter of doubt,
 "whether the Persian Infantry could ever be brought to cope
 "with the Russian bayonet. The conduct of Captain Christ-
 "ie's men in the late attack, has eminently proved that they
 "can. It was, however, to the corps of Persian Artillery, under
 "Captain Lindesay, that we are chiefly to attribute the success
 "of the day. Captains Christie and Lindesay, both distinguished
 "themselves very highly on the occasion; the conduct of the
 "former in particular, is spoken of by Major D'Arcy in terms
 "of the highest admiration."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ANOTHER GENTLEMAN.

"*Taheeran; March 12, 1812.*

"We returned a few days ago from our winter campaign;
 "and, as it was the first debut of the English Nizam, you may
 "be anxious to know the result of it. We left this on the 27th
 "of January, and marched, almost without stopping, to the
 "banks of the Arras, which was very rapid. We forded it,
 "however, with some loss, and then proceeded into Cavabagh.
 "The weather was extremely cold, we were obliged to pitch
 "our tents among the snow, and many of the troops were
 "without covering. The Persians, however, bore it much
 "better than any Europeans we had with us; and, although
 "the Thermometer was below Zero, we did not lose a man.

"The immediate purpose of our advance into Cavabagh was
 "to protect the Eils, or wandering tribes, whose head, Jajer,
 "Cooli Aga, had fled from the Russians and come over to the
 "Prince. They were encamped near the bank of the Kur,
 "and watched by a body of 810 Russians, who, with two
 "guns, were strongly entrenched near them. After marching
 "to a distance of 80 miles from the banks of the Arras, and 200
 "from Tebreez, on the 13th of February, we got up with them,
 "and the command of the attack was given to Major D'Ar-
 "cy, who directed Captain Christie and Captain Lindesay (Com-
 "manding the Artillery,) with 7 guns, supported by 2000 of the
 "Prince's infantry, to attack in front, while he, with 3 guns
 "and one Battalion, attacked on the right flank. The Russian
 "Major, who commanded in the Fort, expected an irregular
 "attack as usual, and said, he would send out a hundred men
 "under a Captain, to drive off the Persians. He reckoned;
 "however, without his host; for he had no idea, that there
 "were any English with the Prince. They mistook Linde-
 "say's guns coming up at a gallop, for a party of Horses,
 "and commenced firing at him, from an eighteen and a four
 "pounder. He opened, when within 600 yards of them; and,
 "after firing for about half an hour, he advanced 350 yards at
 "a trot. At the same moment, Captain Christie, with a few
 "more gallant fellows like himself, rushed into the village,

" and was followed by the Girbaz. They drove the Russians
 " before them, and got possession of a gun and half the place.
 " As usual, however, the Persians then dispersed to plunder;
 " and, after about an hour, the Russians rallied, and drove
 " them out again, at the point of the bayonet. Our Coun-
 " trymen were first in and last out; and we had unfortunately
 " two Serjeants killed in the village, and one wounded, very
 " early in the action; being a fourth of our whole number.
 " The Russians followed them out; but were soon driven
 " back by Lindesay's grape shot. All this time, Major D'Arcy
 " was firing from the right; and a shot from his Artillery, for-
 " tunately struck one of their Magazines, which blew up. The
 " instances of individual courage among the Persians were
 " very numerous; and it is evident, that they only want
 " European Officers and discipline, to make them equal, if
 " not superior to the Russians. The cannonade lasted four
 " hours and a half; during which time, the Russians had 360
 " killed and wounded, principally by cannon shot. In the
 " morning, the remainder surrendered, and marched out of
 " their intrenchments; viz. 499 Russians, among whom were
 " some of the wounded. Two guns and their stand of col-
 " ours were also taken. Their Commanding Officer was
 " killed; and the Major next in command was mortally
 " wounded. The Persians had 150 killed, and 360 wounded.

" The whole success of this affair, is to be attributed to the
 " English; and the Persians do us every justice on the oc-
 " casion. We have shewn all the attention in our power to
 " the Russian Officers, who are now gone off with the news,
 " to the king at Ectwan."

With what temper the occurrence above related, will
 be received by the cabinet of St. Petersburg, in how far it
 may tend to retard or embarrass the progress of any nego-
 ciation, which may have been going forward between
 Russia and England, is a question which we shall not
 pretend to decide. But even if such should be the effect,
 we own, it is not a circumstance which we should be great-
 ly inclined to lament, and certainly not one which we should
 at all consider as a counterpoise, to the beneficial con-
 sequences with which the event is pregnant. A little com-
 mercial profit, we fear, is the utmost advantage at present to
 be hoped for from a reconciliation with the Russian go-
 vernment. From another offensive alliance against France,
 before the system of foreign policy which Great Britain
 has at length adopted, shall have attained its full strength
 and maturity, and embraced a larger portion of that field
 which is open to its influence and exertion, we could only
 anticipate results the most fatal to the permanent and
 vital interests of both nations.

In addition to the above intelligence, we have the satisfaction to state, that a definitive treaty has been concluded by Sir Gore Ouseley with the King of Persia; and that two of the gentlemen of the mission, were about to return to Eng^land immediately, in charge of the same. When these advices left Taheeranon the 2d of April, Sir Gore Ouseley was on the eve of setting out for Tebreez.

The *Bussorah Packet*, we understand; comes on from Bombay to Bengal.

We have received Lahore ukhbars to the 4th ultimo inclusive. From these it appears, that Runjeet had taken the field in person, and set out on his projected expedition to the eastward, which is understood to be preliminary to the invasion of Cashmere. He left Umrutsa, on the 20th of April, and marched in the direction towards Khote Kangra, accompanied by several of his principal Sirdars, and their respective followers. He had not proceeded far, however, when he was induced to alter his course by a report received in camp of the sudden death of Bhooda Sing, Rajah of the country of Nugh. "This intelligence," say the ukhbars, "was received by Runjeet with the greatest pleasure, the possession of the country in question having been long an object of his wishes." He accordingly determined to proceed immediately towards the fort of Subhanpoor, the residence of the deceased Rajah. By accounts received on the road, it was ascertained, that Bhooda Sing had indeed been severely ill, but that the story of his death was unfounded. Runjeet however, was not now to be diverted from his purpose. He arrived before Taragurrah, on the 23d; and that fort was immediately surrendered by Omar Sing the Kellahdar, and occupied by Runjeet's people. On the 27th, he reached Soobhanpoor, and appears to have obtained possession of that place with equally little difficulty. At the date of the last accounts, he continued his career of conquest to the north-east. The fortress of Hurreepoor was delivered into his hands without resistance, but afterwards given up to the Rajah, for a sum of 30 000 Rupees. This cession was followed by a demand of the forts of Seebah and Channah, which the Rajah at first resisted; but Runjeet having thrown him into confinement, his resolution failed him; he gave up both places, and was restored to liberty.

Meanwhile, it is said, the Rajahs of the mountainous country to the northward, had confederated together, for the purpose of opposing the passage of Runjeet towards Cashmere. The Prince Gorug Sing was employed in reducing the refractory in that direction. He had already brought under subjection the countries of Alum Sing, and other chieftains, and he was occupied at the date of the last accounts in the siege of Munghels, against which, however, he does not appear to have made much progress. He had recently failed in an attempt to carry the place by assault, with a loss of between 3 and 400 men.

The fortress of Khotla likewise still held out against Runjeet's forces.

On the side of Mooltan, Dul Sing was in the field with a considerable Seik force, and had advanced to Sirdarpoor, a place within eight coss of the capital. He had commenced negotiations with the Rajah, but had not yet succeeded in obtaining any payment of tribute.

According to the ukhbars, Colonel Ochterlony remained at Puteela, the government of that country being still in an unsettled state.

Since our last, the ship *Guildford* has arrived in the river from New South Wales. The *Guildford*, as our readers already know, sailed from England with convicts, in September last, and has come on to Bengal, under a charter from the East India Company, for the purpose of taking home a cargo on the Company's account.

The advices from New South Wales by the *Guildford* extend to the end of March, or about a month later than those received some weeks ago. They communicate nothing of moment.

Governor McQuarrie was at Port Jackson, when the *Guildford* came away.

The harvest of the year at New South Wales was so abundant, that the farmers could find no vent for their produce. The markets continued likewise extremely unfavourable to importers, being overstocked with foreign goods of almost every description.

On Monday morning last, as the *Guildford* was coming to her moorings off Calcutta, she grounded on the mud,

bank towards the western side of the river, opposite to the Esplanade. She remained in that situation, but in an easy posture and nearly upright, until the flood-tide of Thursday night, when nearly all her cargo (including a quantity of copper) having in the mean time been taken out, she floated again of her own accord, and was removed to her present anchorage off town.

By letters from Chittagong, received in the end of last week, we learn, that the ship *Ann*, Captain McCarthy, on her voyage from Rangoon to Calcutta, had been compelled to put into that port by stress of weather.

As far as we can collect, every thing was quiet at Rangoon, when the *Ann* came away.

On Thursday last, the Anniversary of His Majesty's birthday was celebrated at this Presidency with all the usual demonstrations of respect and loyalty.

At day break in the morning, the troops in garrison were reviewed in the plain, by His Excellency Sir George Nugent. And at noon the customary salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the ramparts of the Fort.

In the evening, the principal gentlemen of the settlement were entertained at a grand dinner at the Government-house; after which, Lady Nugent held a public assembly at the Commander in Chief's house in Chouringhee, to which the greater part of the company repaired.

The final despatch of the ship *Baring* has been deferred; we understand, till tomorrow; and it is even thought probable, that the ship may not get to sea until the ensuing springs.

The *Dover Castle* was brought up to Diamond Harbour on Wednesday; and has probably by this time reached Calcutta. She goes immediately into Mr. Smith's dock, at Howrah.

The papers of last week notify the appointment of J. A. Simpson Esq. Barrister, to the office of Counsel for Paupers, vacant by the resignation of Edward Stretzell Esq. now Advocate General.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE. May 31. *Guildford*, Johnson Port, Jackson March 29. *Passengers*; Capt. Earl, Country service; and Mr. J. McHugo. — *Keekab*, Bombay May 1, and Aleppee. May 20.

June 1. Brig *Regina*, Robinson, Madras May 26. *Passengers*: Capt. Brownrigg, H. M. 8th Regiment, and an Armenian Bishop.

Ditto 4. *Grab Lovely Tii*, Bombay April 30, and last from Aleppee

PASSENGERS PROCEEDING ON H. C. HOMEWARD-BOUND SHIP

The *Conceicao*, (Portuguese,) bound to China, passed down to Saugor May 31, and there remains.

The *Peggy* of this port has arrived at Port Jackson from the Cape. The *Campbell McQuarrie* has also arrived there, and proceeded on to McQuarrie's Island.

MADRAS COURIER.—MAY 15, 1812.

The following vessels have departed since our last.

May 11th. Brig *Mary Ann*, Captain Wm. Snowball, to Pegue.

14th. Ship *Asia Felix*, Captain G. Hammett, to Pen.

MAY 19, 1812.

Anchored in the roads, on Saturday last, His Majesty's Ship *Illustrious*, and *Samarang*, from Trincomallee.

Arrived on Friday last, the Schooner *Marla*, Captain Khuler, from Colombo, the 6th May. — The Schooner *Adelle*, Captain James Ceronio, from Bombay the 28th January, and Cochín the 5th May, — and the cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain John Smith, from Point de Galle the 10th May.

PASSENGERS.

PER *ADELE*—Lieutenant Vance, Honorable Company's Service.

PER *WILHELMINA*—Captain Hardy, H. M. 19th Regiment, and Lieutenant Brownrigg, Assistant Commissary General, Bengal Establishment.

Sailed on the 14th instant, the Ship *Curimbur*, Captain E. Medlycott, and on the 15th, the Brig *Amalia*, Captain John Daniels, for Bengal.

BOMBAY COURIER.—MAY 16, 1812.

May 13th. Arrived H. C. Ship, *Benares*, Lieut. H. Davidson, returned from sea.

Ditto Portuguese Brig *O Gontozo Almado*, Captain João Caitano de Costa Almado, from Damau.

13th. Sailed Ship *Friendship*, Capt. Thomas Howell, to China.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE.—6TH MAY, 1812.

COLONNO J. Arrived April the 29th. Ketch *Daria Doulat*, Nacoda Hagat Cawn, from Bombay.

May 4th. Ship *Althea*, Captain Acres, from Bengal and Madras.

Sailed, April the 30th; Ship *Fredrick and Maria*, Captain Street, for Bengal.

May 1st. Ketch *Mahomed Bux*, Captain W. Bernard, for Tutucoreen.

4th. Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain Smith, for Galle.—Passengers, Capt. Main Brownrigg and Capt. Hardy.
 6th. Schooner *Maria*, Captain E. Kuhlmar, for Madras.
 POINT DE GALLE] Arrived, May the 5th, Cutter *Cornelia*, Captain J. Benson, from Calcutta,—Passengers Lieut. Fridham 2d Battn. 9th Regiment, M. N. 1.
 Ship *Fredrick and Maria*, Captain F. G. Sweet, for Calcutta.

MADRAS, MAY 20, 1812.

Fort St. George, May 8, 1812.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Officers in Command of Divisions of the Army, or in charge of Forts under this Presidency, shall not permit private buildings of any description to be erected within the walls of Forts, until they shall have obtained the sanction of Government, through the Military Board; and all Officers, or other persons, in submitting applications for this purpose, will be particularly careful to explain the extent, and site of the ground, and whether it be the property of the public, or of individual. They will also submit plans for the buildings, which they may desire to erect, and the estimate amount of the expense which is never to be exceeded, except under the sanction of the same Authority.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has further resolved, that no buildings shall be erected on the esplanade of a Fort, within 1200 yards of the ditch, and that no Officer or other person, shall be permitted to erect any building, on ground belonging to the Company, within the walls of a Fort, or within the limits of any Cantonment, but on condition of its immediate surrender to the Government at a fair valuation, to be determined by their authority, if at any future period, it shall be required for public purposes, nor shall the grant in perpetuity of any piece of ground, with the profits of a Fort or Cantonment be hereafter accorded to any individual.

On occasions, when applications for grounds may be laid before the Government, it will rest with them to grant, or not, as may be deemed expedient, a lease for twenty-one years, renewable at their pleasure, at the expiration of every seven years, subject to the yearly payment of a ground rent, or tax, and of a certain fine, at the renew of every lease, proportioned to the extent, or relative value of the ground.

In order also, to prevent the impositions, to which Officers are occasionally exposed, in renting houses in Forts or Cantonments, the Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct, that from the date on which the abovementioned agreement may be concluded between the Government and an indivi-

FOR JUNE 1812,

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dual, the latter shall, if required, restrict the rent of his house, to an estimate, which the Engineer will be directed to submit on the occasion; and in default of such valuation being acceded to by the proprietor, it will be reported to the Government, who will decline to sanction the renewal of the lease.

BOMBAY, MAY 16, 1812.

The weather having been lowering for some days prior to Saturday last, and the wind blowing strong from the Southward and south east, a very heavy fall of rain took place on the evening of that day. Violent showers continued during the whole of the night and the greater part of the next day.

On Tuesday last the Fussy Hulbud, Arab ship, which sailed from this port for Muscat on the 14th ultimo having put back, unfortunately got on shore off the Light House and was completely wrecked. We are sorry to learn that seven of the crew lost their lives from their own obduracy in refusing to quit the deck without their baggage. They might have been saved by the Bunder boats that went from Colaba, but they stayed till the ship went to pieces and they of course perished with her.

The Honorable Company's cruiser Benares returned on Wednesday last with the loss of her masts and bowsprit. She left this port a few days ago and at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west of Bombay met with a violent gale from the S. E. attended with a very high sea. She was in great danger of foundering. We are extremely sorry to learn that a very fine and promising young man, Mr. Godburne, midshipman, went overboard while clearing the wreck, and was lost.

The cruiser Zephyr, which came in yesterday from a cruise, experienced the gale about 40 miles from the land, and was obliged to throw some of her guns overboard. She was otherwise much damaged.

CEYLON, APRIL 27, 1812,

GENERAL ORDERS,

Lieutenant Colonel Haytor, Commanding Royal Engineers, is ordered on duty to Trincomalee, and as he will be the Senior Officer, he is to Command the Garrison, and receive the pecuniary allowance attached to the situation during his continuance there.

Lieutenant Samuel Turton H. M. 66th Regiment, to act as Adjutant till further orders, date of appointment 25th March 1812.

JOHN ROSS,

Dep. Adj. Gen.

Colombo, 6th May 1812.

Accounts have reached us of the safe arrival at Trincomalle of his Majesty's Ship *Africaige*. The Hon'ble Captain Rodney, on the 22d of last Month—On her passage she fell in with the Merchant Ship *Bridgewater* near the Basses, from Batavia bound to Madras, which, we are sorry to say, reports, that the Troops on that Island are are very sickly.



MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—MAY 29, 1812.

Mr. W. F. Clark, Assistant Judge at Nuddeah.

Garrison Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1812.

Some Repairs being required to the Draw Bridges in Vansittart's Ravelin, the Calcutta Gate is to be shut, and to continue till the same are completed, during which the Barrier of the Water Gate is not to be closed till one o'clock every Morning. Passengers, Palkees, and Tonjons are to pass and repass by that Avenue.

A. HENNESEY,
Actg Fort Adjt.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, MAY 30, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and adjustment of rank required in the Artillery and Infantry, on this Establishment, in consequence of the retirement in Europe of Lieutenant Colonel Nangreave, and Brevet Major Drummond, as notified in the General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 12th and 18th December 1811.

Regiment of Artillery

Captain Lieutenant John David Smith, to be Captain of a Company, vice Drummond, retired in Europe, with rank from the 28th April 1812, vice Graham, deceased.

Lieutenant Charles Harris, to be Captain Lieut. P. the same date, vice Smith, promoted.

Lieutenant Fireworker Julian Jackson, to be Lieutenant from the same date, vice Harris promoted.

Infantry.

Senior Major William Augustus Thompson, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Nangreave, retired in Europe, with rank from the 22d December 1811, vice Kelly, deceased.

4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain William Casement, to be Major from the 22d Decem-
ber 1811, vice Thompson, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Clarke, to be Capt. of a Company
from the same date, vice Casement, promoted.

Lieutenant Richard Collier Andree, to be Captain Lieutenant
from the same date, vice Clarke, promoted.

Ensign Arthur Wight, to be Lieutenant from the same date,
vice Andree, promoted.

The dates of rank which have been assigned to the undermen-
tioned Officers are cancelled, and they are now directed to take
rank as follows, and Commissions to be prepared for them ac-
cordingly.

Artillery.

Captain George Swiney, to rank from the 23d October 1811,
vice Drummond, retired in Europe.

Captain George Pollock, to rank from the 1st March 1812,
vice Paschaud, transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

Captain Lieutenant Richard Powney, to rank from the 23d
October 1811, vice Swiney, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant Charles Hay Campbell, to rank from the
1st March 1812, vice Pollock, promoted.

Lieutenant Patrick Grant Mathison, to rank from the 23d
October 1811, vice Powney, promoted.

Lieutenant Thomas Timbrell, to rank from the 1st March 1812,
vice Campbell, promoted.

Infantry.

Lieutenant Colonel George Carpenter, to rank from 30th
October 1811, vice Nangreave, retired in Europe.

Lieutenant Colonel William Burton, to rank from 10th De-
cember 1811, vice Ball, deceased.

17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Daxis Sloane, to rank from 30th October 1811, vice
Carpenter, promoted.

Captain Charles Forbes Stewart, to rank from same date, vice
Sloane, promoted.

Captain Lieutenant James Blackney, to rank from same date,
vice Stewart, promoted.

Lieutenant Frederick Anstice, to rank from the same date, vice
Blackney, promoted.

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Thomas Fetherstone, to rank from the 10th December
1811, vice Burton, promoted.

Captain J. P. Smith, to rank from the same date, vice Fe-
therstone, promoted.

✓ Captain Lieutenant James George, to rank from the same date, vice Smith, promoted.

Lieutenant H. C. Medwin, to rank from the same date, vice George, promoted.

J. ADAM,
Sec. to Govt. Mil Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, MAY 30, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and appointment.

Infantry.

Messrs. Frederick Wynne and John Samuel Henry Weston, Cadets, to be Ensigns from the 25th of April 1812.

2d Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Alexander Francis Peter McLeod, to be Lieutenant from the 1st April 1812, vice Stanley, transferred to the Invalid Pension establishment.

Ensign P. E. Bellow, of the Engineers, is appointed to execute the repairs of the Harriput Factory.

The leave of absence granted by General Orders of the 3d of September 1811, to Captain Bryant, Major of Brigade at the station of Dinapore, is extended for six Months from the 1st instant.

J. ADAM,
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

PORT WILLIAM, JUNE 6, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain W. N. Fountaine, of the 9th Regiment N. I. to Officiate as Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board during the absence of Lieutenant Dundas, who has been permitted to proceed to sea, for the recovery of his health.

J. ADAM,
Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Commander in Chief.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Calcutta, June 7, 1812.

The Commander in Chief in India, feels the highest gratification in publishing to the Army on this Establishment, and to the Troops of His Majesty and the Honorable Company serving on Java, the following despatch, received from His Excellency

Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, announcing the gracious sentiments of approbation and applause, with which His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has viewed the brilliant services of the Army, which under the able direction of the above distinguished Commander so gloriously achieved the conquest of the last remaining Colony of France.

Lieutenant General Sir George Nugent cordially unites in the sentiments which His Excellency Sir Samuel Auchmuty has expressed in his General Orders to the Troops, he so recently led to Victory, and feels convinced with His Excellency, that they will justly appreciate the special marks of favor and approbation so graciously bestow on them by His Royal Highness.

SIR,

Madras, May 23, 1812.

I have the honor to enclose for your Excellency's perusal, a Copy of a Letter I have received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the War Department. However desirous I might be that your Excellency should announce to the Troops employed on the late service, His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's gracious approbation of their conduct, I did not consider myself at liberty to suspend the execution of His Royal Highness's Orders, as far as relates to the Troops under my immediate command; I have the honor to enclose a Copy of the Orders I have issued, trusting, if they meet your Excellency's approval, you will be pleased to sanction them by your authority, and direct them to be published to the Corps in Java and Bengal.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

S. AUCHMUTY, *Lieut. Gen.*

His Excellency Lieut. General Sir G. NUGENT, BART.
&c. &c. &c.

Downing Street, December 1811.

SIR,

Your despatch of the 31st August, and Lord Minto's of the 2d September, with its enclosures, have been received and laid before His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

The important result of an Expedition which has wrested from the Enemy the only remaining Settlement which they possessed in the East, and has left them without a Colony in any part of the World, has afforded the greatest satisfaction to His Royal Highness.

Whilst he fully appreciates the wisdom and prudence with which this most important enterprize has been planned, he is sensible that the splendid success which has attended it, and has brought it to so complete and speedy an issue, is principally to be ascribed to the distinguished gallantry and spirit displayed by the army under your Command, in a succession of the most brilliant Operations, and to the judgment and decision so conspicuously manifested by you, during their progress, from the first landing of the Troops on the 4th August, to the day on which the works at Cornelis were carried, and the whole of the French army finally dispersed,

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His Royal Highness has commanded me to convey to you in the strongest terms, his approbation of your conduct, and that of the brave army under your command; and he designs that the high sense which he entertains of their services, on this most important occasion may, by you, be made known to them in public Orders.

As it is His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's intention to confer Medals upon the Officers employed on this Service, in conformity to the principle which has of late been adopted with respect to the Campaigns in Spain and Portugal, I am to desire that you will furnish me with the names of those officers of His Majesty's Land Forces and those of the East India Company, who have particularly distinguished themselves, subject to the limitations explained in the enclosed paper.

I have &c.

(Signed)

LIVERPOOL.

To Lieut. Gen. SIR S. AUCHMUTY, &c. &c.

A TRUE COPY,

(Signed)

S. AUCHMUTY.

1st. Medals are only to be bestowed upon occasions of great importance or of peculiar brilliancy.

2^d. Medals of a larger size are conferred upon General Officers, including Brigadiers, who wear them suspended by a Ribbon round the Neck. Medals of a smaller size are bestowed upon Colonels and Officers of the senior ranks.

3^d. No General or other Officer is considered to be entitled to receive a Medal, except he has been personally and particularly engaged upon the occasion, in commemoration of which this distinction is bestowed, and has been selected by the Commander of the Forces, upon the spot, and has been reported by him to have merited the distinction by very conspicuous services.

4th. The Commander of the Forces (after he shall have been informed of the intention of Government to bestow Medals) shall transmit to the Secretary of State for the War Department, and to the Commander in Chief, returns signed by himself, specifying the names and ranks of those Officers whom he shall have selected as particularly deserving.

5th. The Commander of the Forces, in making this selection of the most deserving Officers, will consider his choice restricted to the under mentioned ranks, as it is found to be absolutely necessary that some limitation should be put upon the grant of this Honor.

Ranks and situations which must be held by Officers to render them eligible for the distinction of Medals.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Commanding Officers of Brigades, Commanding Officers of Artillery, or Engineers, Adjutant General, and Quarter Master General, Deputies of Ditto, and Ditto, having the rank of Field Officers.

Adjutants of Ditto—Ditto, having rank as before and being at the head of the Staff with a detached Corps on a distinct Division of the Army.

Military Secretary, having the rank of Field Officer?
 Commanding Officers of Battalions, Corps equivalent thereto,
 and Officers who may have succeeded to the actual Command
 during the engagement, in consequence of the death or remo-
 val of the original Commanding Officer.

(A TRUE COPY.)

(Signed) S. AUCHMUTY.

Head Quarters, Chaulsiy Plain, 23d May, 1812.

General Orders, by His Excellency Lieut. Gen. Sir S. Auchmuty.

Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, has it in Com-
 mand from His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to convey in
 public Orders, and in the strongest terms, to the Troops, who
 achieved the Conquest of Java; His Royal Highness's appro-
 bation, of the distinguished gallantry and spirit displayed by them
 during a succession of the most brilliant Operations, and in parti-
 cular on the 16th of August, when the enemy's entrenchments
 were assaulted and carried, and their army defeated and destroyed.

In communicating so gratifying an acknowledgment of their
 valuable services, the Lieutenant General is convinced, that the
 army it was his good fortune to command, will justly appreciate
 the distinguished honor conferred on them by his Royal High-
 ness's gracious approbation.

The marks of Royal approbation bestowed on their Leaders;
 are a source of pride and gratification to every rank, in well consti-
 tuted Armies. With this impression, the Lieutenant General
 cannot refuse the Assurances of Gratitude, the satisfaction of know-
 ing, that His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has graciously
 announced his intention of bestowing Medals, on the superior
 Officers of His Majesty's, and the Honorable Company's Forces,
 who distinguished themselves on that memorable Service.

(A TRUE COPY.)

(Signed)

S. AUCHMUTY.

By Order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

G. H. FAGAN,

Adj. Gen.

The late Hindoostan newspapers give some reason to
 believe, that Mahommed Shaw Khan had it in contempla-
 tion to throw off entirely his allegiance on the Holkar
 family. The ukhbars from Mulhar Rao's camp, expressly
 accuse him of having formed a secret compact with the
 Jaypore ministers, and of fomenting designs against his
 nominal master. So far at least appears certain, that, after
 menacing the capital of Jaypore, he had ceased suddenly

from all hostilities, and had fallen back to a place called Surres; and that a body of Holkar's troops in the Jay-pore country, commanded by Purseram Darogah, had been left by him, without assistance or support, exposed to the attacks of the Rajpoots under Rao Chaund Sing.

The camp of Mulhar Rao Holkar, according to the last accounts, was at a place called Akoolla; and his troops, it is said, were very clamorous for their arrears of pay.

Kurreen Khan, the Pindaftee chieftain, was still in confinement.

Balaram Set had recovered from his late illness, and again relapsed.

Bopal was besieged by Scindea's forces under Juggoo Bappoo, who had recently been reinforced by a brigade of four battalions, under Colonel Baptiste. A considerable force of horse and foot from the Nagpore country, is stated to have come to the succour of the Bopal chieftain.

If we may believe the ukhbars, the singular and inconstant fortunes of Shah Soojah-ul-Moolk, the Ex-king of Cabul, have once more assumed a propitious aspect. By the aid of the Soobah of Cashmere whose sons have joined him with a considerable force, he has been enabled to defeat a body of troops in the service of the usurper, commanded by Mahommed Azim Khan, and to re-enter Peshour, where he was received with acclamations. A duty on grain, imposed by the unpopular government of Mahmood Shah, was immediately taken off; and every circumstance appeared to omen prosperity and permanency to the new establishment.

The troops of Soojah-ul-Moolk were in pursuit of the scattered forces of the usurper; and Soojah professed his intention of marching against Cabul. But it was considered, that the execution of this purpose would depend entirely on the wishes and views of his allies.

Meanwhile, Mahmood Shah remained at his capital, with his Vizier Futteh Khan, greatly embarrassed by the low condition of his finances.

Since our last, the Country ship, *Euphrates* which sailed from Busheer in company with the *Bussorah Packet* for Bombay and Bengal, has arrived in the river. She brings no additional intelligence of moment.

A Persian gentleman, accompanied by a suite of several attendants, has arrived from Busheer in the *Euphrates*. He has not, we understand, come to Bengal, as was reported in any official or diplomatic capacity.

Many private letters from the Gulph, have been received by Persian merchants and others resident in Calcutta, by this opportunity. They confirm in general terms, the accounts received via Bombay, of the late action between the Persians and Russians, which were given for the first time to the Calcutta public in the India Gazette of last week. One letter further mentions, that a capitulation had been granted to the Russian garrison, at the particular intercession of the English, who pledged themselves to the Russians for the performance of the treaty on the part of the Persians; and adds a romantic story, of a Russian having been assailed, subsequent to the surrender, by a Persian trooper, and saved by the interposition of an English Officer, who gave his own horse to the Russian, to enable him to escape.—an act of generosity, which, according to this relation, the barbarian requited, by attempting, as soon as he was mounted, to cut down his preserver with his sabre.

The advices from Rangoon, received last week by the *Ambowna*, are of the most satisfactory nature. The *Ambowna* sailed from Rangoon on the 27th ultimo; and, within the fortnight immediately preceding her departure, a most favourable change had taken place in our relations with the Burmah Government. This change was the result of a reference which had been made to the Court of Ava, who had signified their strong disapprobation of certain intemperate proceedings on the part of the local government.

Captain Canning, was living on shore at Rangoon, and, immediately on the return of the *Ambowna* from Bengal, proposed to proceed on his mission to Ummerapoora.

The Brig *Virginia* of this port, sailed on her return to Bengal, two days before the *Ambowna*, and has also arrived.

The detachment of the 12th Regiment of Native Infantry, which was expected to return immediately to Barrackpore, will remain, we understand, for the present at Chittagong.

The Mirror of last week relates the particulars of an equally atrocious and unaccountable attempt on the life of Colonel Ochterlony, on the 18th ultimo, by an armed Seik, who appears to have way-laid him, as he was passing in his palankeen along the road near Loodchahneh. The design was fortunately defeated by the Colonel's presence of mind and personal exertion, but not till after he had received a slight wound on the forehead, and several on the hand. The desperado was secured; and the wounds, we are happy to understand, were not likely to be attended with any serious consequences.

Law Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT of JUDICATURE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1812.

This day, the Half-yearly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, were opened before the Honorable the Judges of the Supreme Court, with the usual formalities; when the following Gentlemen were impannelled as Grand Jurors; viz.

WILLIAM HOLLINGS Esq. *Foreman.*

J. WILLIAMSON FULTON,	MATHEW LOUIS,
ROBERT HOME,	CHARLES LUSHINGTON,
GEORGE SWINTON,	SIMON EWART,
JAMES MCKILLOP,	ROBERT LAWSON,
HENRY CHIPPENDALE,	JAMES DUNLOP,
JOHN CAMPBELL,	C. WRIGHT GARDINER,
GEORGE MAINWARING	JOHN DREW,
THOMAS HICKEY,	WM. LLOYD GIBBONS,
ARCHIBALD TROTTER,	JOHN CORSAR,
WALTER NESBITT,	JOHN LYON, and
GEORGE TYLER,	WM. R. JENNINGS, Esqrs.

The Grand Jury having retired and chosen their Foreman, returned into Court, and received their charge from the Hon. Sir JOHN ROYDS, in terms nearly to the following effect.

“ *Gentlemen of the Jury;*

“ The Calendar of the present Sessions contains a list
 “ of crimes, inconsiderable indeed in number; but, few
 “ as they are, and hardly requiring any observations from
 “ me, they call for your very attentive and serious con-
 “ sideration. They are nearly all of the same descri-

" tion, all offences against the lives of individuals, and
 " according to the evidence you will have laid before you,
 " amounting, I fear, to the highest degree in the scale of
 " such offences. There is but one charge, I think, of
 " a different description; and it is no doubt a matter
 " of surprise and wonder, that, in a city like this with a
 " population of a million of souls, where extreme opulence
 " and extreme indigence are such near neighbours, that
 " not a single instance of depredation on private property
 " has occurred during the last six months, of magnitude
 " sufficient to be brought before you and this Court.
 " Making allowance for every other cause from which
 " such a circumstance can arise, there will remain a very
 " fair share of praise due to the arrangements made by
 " the Magistrates of the Police, and to the vigilance with
 " which those arrangements are carried into execution.
 " Of the cases of Homicide that I have to notice to you,
 " two are particularly prominent, as having been com-
 " mitted by persons above the lowest rank of life, and
 " who cannot have the excuse of being totally ignorant
 " of their duty towards their neighbour. In the one, four
 " persons, inhabitants of this town, are charged with
 " having, without provocation, beat one of a set of ticka
 " bearers, so as to occasion his immediate death. The
 " other is that of a young officer, who was proceeding up
 " the river in a Pinnace, with some of his comrades. In
 " tracking, the rope got foul of the mast of a Country
 " boat; and, though every effort was made instantly to
 " clear it, the prisoner was provoked to run down into
 " the Cabin for a pistol, which he immediately fired at the
 " Native boat, at the distance of about ten paces, and by
 " the charge of which one man was struck, fell immedi-
 " ately into the water, and was never seen afterwards. I
 " had rather you should hear the particulars, from the
 " Witnesses, than from me. It is a most important and
 " peculiar part of your duty, to judge of their credibility;
 " but, believing the story they tell, to doubt your finding
 " the bill in these cases, would be to doubt, whether you
 " had a single feeling of humanity in your bosoms. Both
 " cases are capable of being explained, or at least mitigat-
 " ed to a much lower degree of offence, and I hope, in
 " their examination before the Petty Jury, will be so;
 " but uncontradicted, they are two melancholy instances,
 " in addition to the many that have been brought forward,
 " to this Court, of the little estimation in which the lives

of the Natives are held, and of the absolute necessity there is, for Courts and Juries to do their duty, and to check and correct at any rate a conduct that fixes disgrace to the English character: I do not know, that any doubts can arise on the point of Law; and I think it sufficient to observe to you, in the case of the Ticks Bearer, that there seems to me evidence quite sufficient, to imlicate all the Prisoners as principals in the death of this man, and that it is immaterial how the charge is stated:—the indictment stated, that A gave the blow, and that B & C stood by and abetted, it would be well supported by evidence, that B gave the blow and that A and C were aiders and abettors; they are all principals and the blow is the blow of each. In the case of the person killed from the pinnace, the circumstance of the body not having been found, may throw a doubt over the story and difficulties in the proof of it. It was a wise and humane general advice of Lord Hale, not to convict unless the body was found; but that was a rule to be attended to, when the question affected the prisoner's life, when he was upon his trial for life or death, not when the question was singly, as it is before you, whether he should be put on his trial or not; and, even in the former case, it has happened, as it may happen in this, that the evidence has been so strong as to supersede the rule altogether.

Another case of a nearly similar description will come before you, in the Admiralty Court,—the case of a Mate of a ship, of the name of MacDonald. He is charged with the death of one of his crew, by tying him up during the whole of a cold night, on a voyage to Botany Bay: There is some variation in the evidence, as to the manner in which he was tied; but it is certain, that he was left tied all night, and found dead in that situation in the morning. This seems to me a very serious case. What authority this Prisoner had, for tying up the man at all, and how far he abused that authority, what necessity there was for this punishment, whether it can be justified by any fault the deceased had committed, or whether it did not rather savour of that cruelty, that malignity of mind which forms the essence of murder, will be best shewn, when every thing is brought forward both against and for the Prisoner. At the same time that every Court of Justice and every Jury would support an officer in

the necessary discharge of his duty, they will be equally ready to mark all wanton exertions of his authority, which, when followed, as in this case, by the loss of human life, may expose the author of that loss to the severest penalties of the law. There is another charge, notwithstanding the verdict of the Coroner's inquest and the strange opinion of the Doctor who examined the body, is well justified by the story the Witnesses tell.

Besides these capital cases, the higher crimes in the Calcutta, there will be, I understand, several indictments for Misdemeanours, seriously affecting the welfare of society. One, for an attempt to set fire to a House in the middle of Calcutta; another for a most desperate Assault on a woman at Chittagong, with an intent to murder her; and one, to which I wish to draw your attention, a Conspiracy to abuse the process and practice of this Court, by which a poor man has been kept in prison for eight or nine months, on a debt of 7000 Rupees, not one farthing of which did he owe, or was in a capacity of owing. One of two glaring instances of such mal-practices had made it absolutely necessary for the Court to interfere; and the transaction, which will be the subject of the present indictment, appeared so serious, that Government have taken up the prosecution, in hopes of bringing the whole truth to light, and that every individual implicated in it might be brought to answer for himself. I hope, this, or another that will follow it, will have that effect. The art made use of in this transaction, by joining with the person who was put in Jail, two other Defendants who never appeared, and of whom no account has ever been given, by which they ensured the prolongation of his imprisonment, was a piece of legal skill far beyond the knowledge of such persons as the Plaintiff, and makes it certain they have had the assistance of someone well versed in the practice of the Court, and to detect whom is the chief object of these prosecutions. I have no doubt of your ready assistance, in bringing to justice those worst of offenders, who scath the kid in its mother's milk, and turn that which was meant for support and protection into the certain means of ruin and destruction.

These are all the offences, that can fairly be set down to the account of Calcutta and Bengal. But you will

“ have a heavy list of crimes to consider, which, from
 “ want of an adequate jurisdiction to try them there, are
 “ sent here from the distant parts of our Eastern empire.
 “ They have been committed on the high seas, and are
 “ nearly all, I think, reducible to a crime, over which this
 “ Court has always held itself to have jurisdiction, the
 “ name of which must be familiar to you all, that
 “ of Piracy. Piracy is Sea Robbery. Those depredations
 “ on property, which if done on land would amount to a
 “ felonious larceny, if committed at sea by an uncom-
 “ missioned individual, constitute the crime of Piracy,—
 “ a crime, which though formerly left solely to the
 “ coercion of the Civil Law, in the Admiralty Courts,
 “ has long been admitted to the privileges of a trial
 “ according to the course of the Common Law of
 “ England; and, though subject to a different tribunal
 “ regulated by several successive statutes, these offences
 “ come for your consideration, exactly on the same ground
 “ with the rest of the offences in the Calendar. The
 “ chief object of your attention must be, the weight of
 “ the testimony as to the commission of them by the per-
 “ sons accused. If you believe the story told certainly
 “ in these instances, the crime has not been committed by
 “ halves; Murder and Robbery are written in a very
 “ legible hand; and I have no doubt, you will think it
 “ highly proper, they should undergo a further investi-
 “ gation.

“ I shall detain you, Gentlemen, no longer. I believe
 “ the Court have no other cases to occupy them; and, if
 “ you will present therefore to-day the first bill which
 “ you find, it will enable them to proceed on one of the
 “ trials without delay.”

The Grand Jury then withdrew; and, after a short in-
 terval, returned into Court, having found a true bill
 against *Samuel Macdonald*, Mariner, for Murder.

Mr. Macdonald was accordingly put to the bar. The
 indictment charged him with the murder of one *Muham-
 med Tuckee*, a *Clashee*, committed on board the ship
Hunter of this port, commuted by Captain *Robson*, on
 the 25th of June, 1810, at sea, at the distance of about
 160 leagues from the South Cape of Van Diemen's Land.

The Jury, returned a verdict of “ Not Guilty.”

CHIEF JUSTICE. “ The Gentlemen of the Jury must
 “ certainly have discovered some reason for doubting the
 “ testimony of the *Witnesses*, which did not occur to the

" *Court*; and you therefore have escaped the punishment of *Manslaughter*, which the *Court* have not the smallest doubt but you deserve. I hope your escape will be a lesson for your future conduct; and that you will be advised to return to that humane and mild disposition, which was your character six years ago. You may not probably meet with another Jury, who will deal so mercifully with you. The punishment, was illegal, it was cruel, it was brutal."

The *Prisoner* was then remanded, until the last day of the Sessions; and the *Court* adjourned.

On Thursday, a Malay, named *Hawa*, was tried and convicted on an indictment for Piracy. The story was of some interest, and involved circumstances of great atrocity; which we may probably take a future opportunity to bring before our readers in detail.

The *Court* was occupied during the whole of Friday, in the trial of *Ensign Thomas Eales Soady*, on a charge of Murder. It was our intention to have prepared a full report of this important and interesting case, for our present number. But the evidence extends to so great a length, that we found it quite impracticable to perform the task with any satisfaction to ourselves, within the limited time which remained to us. We are therefore reluctantly compelled to defer it. The *Prisoner* in this case, was found guilty of *Manslaughter*.

On Saturday, *Bindabund Dobhee* and *Rammohun Dobhee*, were brought to the bar for the Murder of *Rajoo Dobhee*. *Bindabund* was found Guilty of *Manslaughter*, and *Rammohun* acquitted.

The *Grand Jury*, having found all the Bills before them, were permitted to adjourn till Wednesday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES. June 7. H. C. Cruizer *Amboyna*, Captain Lyell, Rangoon May 26.

Do. S. Brig *Virginia*, De Coil, Rangoon May 24.

Do. o. *Euphrates*, Harem, Bussorah April 21, Bushceer April 29, and Muscat May 8. *Passengers*, from Bussorah: Mrs. French, and Mr. Arratoon. From Bushceer, Mirza Meedee, Persian Vakeel, and seven Attendants.

DEPARTURES. June 8. From Saugor; *Conceicao*, (Portuguese, China.
Do. 10. From Kedgeree. *Industry*, Neish, Mauritius.—H. C. Yacht
Passant, Maillard, Java.
Do. 12. *Margaret*, Hooper, Batavia.—*Lord Minto*, Rogers, and *Severn*,
Thompson, Mauritius. *Passengers per Severn*: Henry Alexander,
Esq. and lady; and Lieutenant-Colonel Buxrell.

COMPLETE LISTS OF PASSENGERS PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND ON
THE BARING.

The *Eliza*, Moat, from Java and Point de Galle, arrived at Muscat May 8. The *Fyz Allum* and *Scotlanee*, from Calcutta, and the *Macduley* from Bombay, were at Busheer April 22. The *Fyz Allum* sailed for Bussorah on the 25th, and the *Macduley* on the 29th. The *Duncan*, from Bombay, arrived at Busheer Apr. 24. The *Futta Aslam*, from Masulipatam, was at Muscat, May 6.

BOMBAY COURIER, May 23, 1812.

By letters from Columbo we learn, that the *Hannah*, Captain W. Denniston, of this port from China, left Columbo on the 23d of last month.

We understand that His Majesty's Ship *Doris* is under orders to proceed as soon as possible to Madras, from which place she will immediately be dispatched for England.

May 16th. Arrived ship *Bussorah Packet*, Captain John Clement, from Bussorah.

17th. Arab ship *Sharo Allum*, Capt. C. S. Sealy, returned from Sea.

19th. Sailed Grab ship *Hannouly*, Naquadah Kharaney, to Bengal.

CEYLON GOVT. GAZETTE,—MAY 13, 1812.

COLUMBO] Arrived, May the 8th. Ship *Bombay Merchant*, Captain Grant, from Bengal.

May 9th. Cutter *Dolphin*, Captain A. Silvester, from Madras.

On the 11th. Brig *Cader Ceylon*, Capt. H. Pennegrass from Madras.

POINT DE GALLE] Arrived May the 7th. Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain John Smith, from Columbo,—*Passengers*: Captain Hardy, A. D. C. to Lieutenant General Brownrigg, and Captain Brownrigg.

Sailed, ship *Fredrick & Maria*, Captain F. G. Strut, for Calcutta.

May 10th. Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain J. Smith, for Madras,—*Passengers*: Captain Hardy, A. D. C. to Lieut. Gen. Brownrigg, and Capt. Brownrigg.

PENANG GOVT. GAZETTE,—MAY 2, 1812.

The Ship *St. Joseph*, under Spanish colours arrived from Bombay, on Wednesday last, whence she sailed, the 21st March.

The departures during the past week, are brig *Admiral Drury*, for Quoda; *Fiero*, West Coast of Sumatra; Ships *Providence*, for Madras; *Ceremendel* and *Admiral Drury*, for Calcutta.

MAY 9, 1812.

On Saturday last, the *Bree de Mer*, Captain Kinsey, arrived from Calcutta, whence she sailed on the 5th April, and quitted the pilot on the 26th.

The Ship *Deely*, Captain Curtis Holmes, under American colours, arrived on Tuesday, from the Isle of France, whence she sailed the 28th March.

On Wednesday, the *Fort William*, Captain Parish, arrived from Calcutta, Passengers: Doctor and Mrs. Leslie; and on Tuesday, the *Port Charles*, Captain Franco. Passenger: F. Ferrao, Esq.

Do. 10. ditto *Fadesobun*, Roque Fridal, from China, since 2 Arabs and one Armenian, passengers.

Do. 11. ditto Brig *Fattabolcair*, Noq. Saar, from Malacca.

Do. 13. ditto *Cheerful*, P. C. Mastroph, from ditto, J. Dunbar, Esq. passenger.

Do. 13. *Hoop*, Thos. Strent, from ditto.

— 15. H. M. Ship *Owen Glendour*, Hodgson, Esq. from Madras. Passenger Captain Nisus, to command H. M. Ship *Wilhelmina*;

Do. 15. Brig *St. George*, J. Mathews, from Malacca;

— ditto *Mahomed Buks*, Shekker, from Malacca.

DEPARTURE.

May 13. Ship *Martha*, J. L. Maher, for West Coast of Sumatra.

Do. 14. ditto *Ulysses*, Joze Franco, for Macao.

— H. C. Ship *Fort William*, J. R. Parrish, for China.

CEYLON, MAY 13, 1813.

COLOMBO,—MAY 13, 1812.

The Editor has been favored with a copy of the following Address, which has been transmitted to England, to be presented to the Right Honorable Lieutenant General T. MAITLAND.

TO

— THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THOMAS MAITLAND,

Lieutenant General of His Majesty's Forces and late Governor of Ceylon.

The Address of the Gentlemen of the Civil Service and other British Subjects resident on the Island of Ceylon.

SJR,

The arrival of His Excellency Lieutenant General BROWN having terminated the expectation of your resuming the Government of this Colony; We cannot resist our desire to offer you his testimony of the sincerest respect & attachment.

We have been gratified to learn from the high authority of your Successor, that your public conduct in this Island has obtained the merited approbation of your Sovereign.—To that approbation we would wish, could it be done without presumption, to add our feeble suffrage. But of our personal feelings, it may be permitted us to speak more confidently, few of us there are who have not had individual proofs of your paternal kindness, who have not had occasion to admire that union of firmness and forbearance, of integrity and indulgence, which will ever render dear to us the recollection of Governor Maitland.

We are anxious to record these sentiments, and therefore entreat your acceptance of the memorial of our affection which accompanies this Address.

We have the honor to be,

SIR

Your obliged and grateful

Servants,

&c. &c.

COLOMBO, }
26th March 1812. }

The Supreme Court of Judicature has recently concluded a Circuit of Gaol delivery, into the Northern Districts. A heavy Calendar of various offences came before the Court at Jaffnaparum and a number of convictions took place. Six persons received sentence of Death for Murder, four of whom are ordered for Execution on the 25th instant, the other two His Excellency the Governor intends to recommend to His Majesty for mercy.

Juries of Bramins and other Hindoo Casts inhabiting the Northern part of the Island were impanelled for the first time on this occasion, and performed their duty with the same intelligence and impartiality as had been previously experienced in the Cingalese Districts.

The Judges were received at the different Stations with the usual honors, and their return to Colombo was announced by the Salute due to their rank.

We learn from letters this morning received from Trincomale, that the Country Ship *Jasia*, Captain Rowland Dennison, from Bengal, with a Cargo of Rice for this Government, anchored in Back Bay, on the 31 instant. The *Jasia* left Saugor on the 12th April, bound to this port, but during a gale of wind which happened on the 8th of April, was driven so far out of her course as to be unable to make Colombo, and in consequence ran into Trincomale.

PENANG, MAY 2, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS,

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort Cornwallis, 30th April, 1812.

Lieutenant Colonel Loveday, Commanding the Troops, having represented to Government, that Ensign Anderson, of the Establishment of Fort St. George, has produced to him documents sufficient to prove that he must have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Madras European Regiment, so far back as the 19th June, 1811, altho' that Officer has not received any regular official communication of such promotion; the Honorable the Governor in Council, under the circumstance of the case, and on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer, is pleased to direct that Ensign Anderson, shall be considered, as having attained the rank of Lieutenant, from the date before mentioned.

The present being a case, unprovided for, by any precedent of a like nature at this Island; the Governor in Council, will cause a communication of the present order, to be made to the Government of Fort St. George.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. A. CLUBLEY,
ACT. SEC. TO GOV.

MAY, 9, 1812

On Monday last, the H. C. ship *Lord Castlereagh*, Captain Kymer, arrived from Calcutta, whence she sailed the 15th ultimo. — Passengers: Mrs. Richardson, and Miss Cove. A detachment of Bengal Artillery Brigade, forming the relief for this presidency, came round on this ship.

On anchoring in the inner harbour, salutes were exchanged between the ship and Fort.

We have been obligingly favored with a perusal of Bengal Papers, received per above conveyance,—and give the most prominent features of their contents.



MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence.

The arrival since our last of two vessels from the Moluccas, furnishes us with advices from Amboyna, extending to the end of April. These afford a most satisfactory report of the prosperity of the conquered settlements in that quarter of the world. The public revenues were in a most flourishing condition. We understand from respectable authority, that the accounts of the islands for the official year 1811-12, exhibit a net balance in favour of the Company, after deducting the charges of the civil and military establishments and all the public charges whatever, of no less a sum than one million and two hundred thousand Spanish dollars;—a circumstance the more unexpected and remarkable, as the charges of the Moluccas, when formerly subject to the British government, exceeded the receipts, in the proportion, we believe, of about 50,000 Rix-dollars per month. The balance above stated, is estimated on the supposition, that the valuable cargo of spices shipped on board the *Marchioness Wellesley* would arrive in safety, and would fetch the same prices as the Prize Spices which were sold at Madras;—but it is entirely exclusive of the clove collection of the present season, and also of a considerable quantity of nutmegs in store on the spot.

The letters from Amboyna complain much of the dearth, both of necessaries, and of articles for traffick, owing to the length of time which had elapsed without any communication with the continent of India. Since the arrival of the *Ceres* Brig in October last, not a single vessel had come in from Bengal, nor was there a single chest of Opium in the market; a circumstance the more to be regretted, as upwards of an hundred Buggese Prows were at Amboyna in the beginning of April, and more were expected. It was supposed, that a part of the large stock of this drug with which the Java market was already glut

ted, would eventually find its way to the Moluccas ; but it was feared, that it would arrive too late, for exportation in the present season.

These accounts from Amboyna justify the most unpleasant apprehensions for the safety of the *Lord Minto*. Captain Greig, of this port. The *Lord Minto* had sailed from Amboyna, it seems, on the 22d of April, for Timor, which place she had not reached twenty-two days afterwards, though the passage at that season is usually effected in less than half the time. Captain Greig having only one European officer with him, while his crew was composed chiefly of Javanese and Manilla men, and the ship having been seen by Captain Baile of the *Seaflower*, when off Timor, steering away in an opposite direction, it is inferred, we fear with some likelihood, that she has been cut off by her own people.

Accounts collected at Malacca from some Buggese traders, gave reason to believe, that the ship *Cutlike* of that port, which sailed from Amboyna on her return to Malacca so far back as June last, and has since been considered missing, had been cut off at a port on the east coast of Borneo, her European Officers put to death, and her cargo plundered by the Natives.

Every exertion had been made by the Resident at Amboyna to recover the property, of which, our readers will recollect, the survivors of the wreck of the *Alexander* were stripped by a Rajah on the Eastend of Ceram,—but without success.

Hopes were however entertained, that the piratical habits and practices of the inhabitants of that region, would be ultimately corrected or repressed by the vicinity of a regular and vigorous government. Three of these marauders had been brought to trial at Amboyna, in the month of March, before the Dutch Court, for a most atrocious piracy and murder, and were convicted and executed.

Lieutenant W. G. Mackenzie of this establishment, had proceeded from Amboyna to Ternate, in the capacity of acting Resident.

Lieutenant McKerrell of the H. C. European Regiment, died lately at the Moluccas.

By accounts from the eastward brought to Madras by his Majesty's Frigate *Hussar*, we are concerned to understand, that Mr. Piche, First Lieutenant of the *Modeste*, had been killed in the act of boarding a piratical Malay prow, in the boat of that ship.

In the Ceylon Gazette of the 20th ultimo received some days ago, there is published a Regulation, by which the Government of the island reserves to itself the exclusive right of purchasing and preparing Tobacco for exportation, and an Agent is established at Jaffnapatam for the purpose of conducting the monopoly.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM COLONEL MORGAN'S
DETACHMENT.

" *Cox's Bazar* ; 10th June, 1812.

" The only news which we have here is, that Quoi Burren (a Mug Chief,) who has been the occasion of all the bustle in this quarter, about a fortnight ago made a second incursion into Arracan, under the idea that Tyndo Po (the Burmah General) would have been anxious to return, after all Differences between the Burmah and British Governments had been finally arranged. Contrary, however, to this expectation, the cunning Burmah lingered on the frontier ; and, when the Mug, with about 600 men, crossed the Naaf, he was only two marches from his former position. The consequence was, that, three days ago, he gave battle, and, after most completely defeating the rebels, obliged all who were not destroyed by the sword to recross the river. But, as Lieutenant Brooks, who was on command at the Naaf, had orders not to allow a single man to land on the Northern bank, they were between two fires ; and thus has every thing terminated."

Accounts received early in the last week from Cawnpore, detail the circumstances of a most atrocious murder, committed at that station by a Matross of Artillery, named Cahill, on the body of one Moran, also a private in the same corps. It appears, that on the evening of the 1st instant, the parties had quarrelled, and the deceased had addressed Cahill in abusive language. The insult

rankled in his mind; and, about eight o'clock on the following morning, Cahill entered the Barrack, where the deceased was lying asleep on his cot, and assailing him with his fixed bayonet, was seen to make three stabs, each of which took effect, the second passing through the body of the unfortunate man, and the third penetrating nearly to the muzzle of the piece to which the bayonet was attached. Cahill was still employed in pressing the weapon with all his strength further into the body, when one of the men in the barracks ran up, seized him by the throat, and secured him. He was immediately delivered over to the magistrate, and is expected to reach Calcutta, in time to take his trial next week, at the adjourned Sessions of Oyer and Terminer.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will set out from the Presidency on his proposed tour to the Upper Stations of the Army, on the 1st proximo.

The following Officers accompany his Excellency to the Field; viz,

Col. P. K. Skinner, Quarter Master General,	} Kings Troops
Col. Sir W. G. Keir, Adjutant General,	
Lieut. Col. A. McGregor Murray, Military Secretary,	} of the Army
Lieut. Col. J. Paton, Quarter Master General	
Lieut. Fagan, Adjutant Genl. Major James Gordon, Deputy Adjutant General,	
Brevet Major C. Browne of Artillery, Aide-de-Camp	
Capt. W. R. Gilbert, Ditto,	
Lieut. John Fraser, Persian Interpreter and Aide-de-Camp	
Lieut. The Hon. G. M. Fortescue, Aide-de-Camp	
Lieut. Robt. Smith, Adjutant of Engineers	
And Mr. Superintending Surgeon T. Phillips.	

According to the present arrangements, it is calculated, that his Excellency will be at Patna about the 30th of July, at Benares about the 20th of August, and at Allahabad about the 1st of September. All letters to Headquarters which may not be despatched in time to reach Allahabad by the latter date, are to be addressed to Cawnpore.

On Monday last, the Third Term of the Supreme Court for 1811, commenced at the Court-house. Owing to the intervention of the Sessions, none of the causes standing for trial have yet come on. The business of the Court during the past week has been confined chiefly to the usual motions from the bar.

FOR JUNE 1812,

On Tuesday last, four Malays were brought to the bar on a charge of Murder, committed on the high seas. But it was found necessary to acquit them, in consequence of an error in the indictment; and a new bill for Piracy against two of the number was afterwards sent up to the Grand Jury. On the same day, two other Malays, Mahomed and Mungama, were tried for Piracy, and convicted.

The Court was occupied during the whole of Wednesday in the trial of Joseph Moore, William Hunt, George Knox and James Turner, for the Murder of Keenoo Doss. We reserve our report of this important case for a future occasion. Moore and Knox were found guilty of Manslaughter and the other two Prisoners acquitted.

On Thursday, the two Malays, against whom new bills for Piracy had been sent up to the Grand Jury, were tried and convicted.

On Friday, came on the trials, of Andrew Mashug, Matross of Artillery, for an assault on Anna De Rozario with an intent to murder her, and of William Soubise, for attempting to set a house on fire. Both Prisoners were found Guilty.

Several bills for Conspiracy, Perjury and other Misdemeanours, found by the Grand Jury during the present Sessions, have been traversed by the Defendants to the Sessions of December. The Court had no criminal business before them on Saturday. And the Sessions, we understand, will this day be adjourned until Monday next, for the trial of the Matross of Artillery expected from Cawnpore, and also of another private of the same corps, just sent down from Allahabad, on a charge of having caused the death of one of his comrades in a Boxing match.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE: June 13. *Althea*, Acres, Colombo, and left from Eskapilly, June 4.—*Fazarebanca* (Arab,) China Mar 28, and Penang May 25.
Do. 14. *Brig Calcutta*, Madras June 2.
Do. 15. *Marchioness Wellesley*, Kirk, Amboyna April 3, and Bank April 16. *Passengers*, From Banda: Captain M. H. Court, 1st Resident at Banda; Doctor D. Hopkins; Lieutenant Mincher; Bombay Marine; From Amboyna: Lieutenant J. Fulton; 1st Co. European Regiment, And a Detachment of Invalids.

10. 16. Brig *Seaflower*, Baile, Amboyna April 25, and Timor May 12.
 10. 17. *Monticello* (American,) De Peyster, Cape of Good Hope Apr.
 28.—Brig *Caravan*, (American,) Heard, Salem Feb. 20. *Passen-*
gers: Messrs. Adoniram Judson and Samuel Newell, Missionaries,
 and their families.
 10. 19. H. C. Cruiser *Ariel*, Lieutenant Harriot, Rangoon June 8.
 DEPARTURES. June 16. *Borneo*, Savage, Mauritius.—Brig *Sultan*,
 Young, Rangoon.

The *Severn*, Thompson, bound to the Mauritius, after working
 down to Thornhill's Channel, returned to Saugor June 16.

The *United Kingdom*, Falconer, from Calcutta, arrived at China
 March 28.

The *Providence*, Barclay from China homeward bound, had passed
 the Cape.

The *Argo* had arrived at Timor, on her return to Calcutta from the
 South Wales.

"Post; June 19

ARRIVALS AT AMBOYNA.

Sept.	16.	Brig Martin,	from Calcutta,
	25.	H. C.'s brig Fox, ..	ditto Ternate,
Oct.	13.	Brig Ceres,	ditto Calcutta,
		H. C.'s brig Change, ..	ditto Timor,
Nov.	9.	H. C.'s brig Fox, ...	ditto Ternate,
	9.	H. C.'s brig J. Bebb, ..	ditto Banda,
Dec.	2.	H. C.'s brig Change, ..	ditto Boorbo,
	8.	Ship W. B. Martin, ..	
	10.	Ship Matilda,	ditto Batavia,
		Brig Ann,	ditto Ternate,
		H. C.'s brig Change, ..	ditto Banda,
		H. C.'s brig Fox, ...	ditto Banda,
		Brig Ceres,	
Jan.	8.	H. C.'s brig Fox,	from Banda,
	10.	H. C.'s brig Bebb, ..	ditto Banda,
	15.	H. C.'s brig Fox,	ditto Banda,
	16.	Brig Lady Stanly,	ditto Sourabaya,
	19.	H. C.'s ship Wellesley, ..	ditto Banda,
	25.	H. C.'s ship Wellesley, ..	ditto Sourabaya,
	27.	Brig Rerwarting,	ditto Sourabaya,
	29.	Brig Batavia,	ditto Sourabaya,
	30.	Brig Seaflower,	ditto Batavia,
Feb.	6.	Johana Catharina,	ditto Sourabaya,
	28.	H. C.'s Brig J. Bebb, ..	ditto Ternate,
	30.	H. C.'s Brig Fox, ...	ditto ditto,
Mar.	5.	Brig William,	ditto Penang,
	7.	Anna Maria,	ditto Sourabaya,
	13.	Brig Lady Bentinck, ...	ditto ditto,
	16.	H. C.'s Brig J. Bebb, ..	ditto Banda,
	21.	Ship Wellesley,	ditto Banda,
	do.	H. C.'s Brig Fox,	ditto Hela."

MADRAS COURIER,—MAY 26, 1812.

ARRIVAL.—May 22d, Brig *Calcutta*, Captain A. Austin, from
 Bombay and Trincomallee, left 20th May.

DEPARTURES.—May 25th, Brig *Bridgewater*, Captain Macfarlane,
 to Isle of France,—ditto Brig *Maris*, Captain Wilkins, to Trincomallee.

FOR JUNE 1812,

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JUNE 2^d 1812.

ARRIVAL.—May 30. *Snow Sulteeva*, Nacodah Mahomed Vazie from Surat 15th April.

DEPARTURES.—May 28th, H. M. Frigate *Clorinde*, Captain Briggs to Penang and China.—Ditto Ship *Cabaras*, Nacodah Aujey Nod to Pegue.

JUNE 12, 1812.

On Tuesday arrived the Ship *Monticello*, Captain De Peyster. It left the Cape of Good Hope 28th April and the following day in the homeward bound fleet, all well, under convey of His Majesty's Ships *Pheton*, Captain Pellew, and *Achbar*, Captain Drury.

On Tuesday arrived the Ship *Cumbrian*, Captain Cooper, from Bombay the 25th May.

PASSENGERS.

Per *Cumbrian*: Mrs. Roberts; Mrs. Brown; Charles Roberts, Esq; Captain Brown, of the Bengal Artillery, and Mr. MacLain, Assistant Surgeon of His Majesty's 84th Regiment.

9th June. Arrived Brig *Futtal Khyer*, Capt. Modger.

10th. His Majesty's Ship *Owen Gledower*.

On Tuesday sailed the Brig *Caroline*, Captain John Morris, for Pegue.

9th. Ship *Cumbrian*, Captain E. Cooper, to Bengal Do. Ship *Monticello*, Captain De Peyster, to Bengal.

BOMBAY COURIER, —MAY 30, 1812.

The following is the list of Passengers who arrived in the Honorable Company's Ship *Coutts*, Captain John Boyce, and which we omit to publish when we noticed the arrival of that Ship.

PASSENGERS.—Mrs. Cockburn.—Miss Bland, —Miss Carter, —Lieutenant Colonel Bland, —Captain John MacFarlane, —Lieutenant J. Cockburn, —Francis Hayworth and William MacFarlane, Cornets —G. Grimlick, Free Mariner, —108 Soldiers, —6 Women and 1 Child —98 Mascars.

May 24th. Sailed ship *Busserab* Packet, Captain J. Clement, to Calcutta.

25th. Ditto ship *Cumbrian*, Captain Edward Cowper, to Madras. Arrived H. M. Ceylon Government Brig *Minerva*, Captain D. Inverarity, from Colombo.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

MAY 20, 1812.

Colombo] Sailed, May the 15th, Cutter *Three Sisters*, Captain Sorrell, for Point de Galle.

Schooner *Carolus*, Captain Sommer, for Ceylon.

May the 16th. Ship *Bombay Merchant*, Captain Grant, for Trincomalee, and Madras.—Passengers for Trincomalee Lieutenant Corbin, H. M. 1st Ceylon Regiment and Lieutenant Robertson, Royal Artillery.

Ship *Alibea*, Captain Acres, for Calcutta.

Arrived May the 20th, Schooner *Colombo*, Captain Buyterd, from Goa.

MADRAS, MAY 26, 1812.

CONQUEROR OF JAVA.

On Thursday last a grand dinner was given at the Pantheon, on the invitation of the Generals, Field Officers and Staff on duty at the Presidency, to his excellency Lieutenant General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, Commander in Chief, to commemorate his return from the Conquest of Java.

His Excellency arrived about 8 o'clock, and was received at the Verandah by Major General Pater and the Committee of Managers. On his entrance, the Band of his Majesty's 86th Regiment played the appropriate tune of "*See the Conquering Hero comes.*" The General was conducted into the Theatre, which was suitably fitted up and decorated for the occasion. The Band now struck up "*God Save the King*." A large and finely executed Transparency occupied the whole front of the Gallery. The centre exhibited the Arms of His Excellency, with his motto—On a scroll at the top was *Javæ Victor*, and at the bottom was displayed the word *Auchmuty*. The Cornices were embellished with Military trophies, and the Windows of the Theatre were covered with the transparencies to represent stained glass. Rich lustres, and numerous Globe Lamps shed their bright influence around and rendered the *coup d'œil* brilliant and impressive.

A short time after 8, the sound of the Bugle having announced that dinner was ready, His Excellency, attended by Major General Pater and the Committee of Managers, and accompanied by the Honorable the Chief Justice, Vice Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, the Members of Council, the Honorable Sir F. Macnaghten and the principal Inhabitants, Civil, Naval and Military, at and near the Presidency, proceeded to the Tents, the Bands playing "*O the roast beef of Old England*."

Major General Pater took the Chair, as President, having the Commander in Chief, on his right, Major General Trapaud sat opposite, as Vice President of the Evening.

The Dinner Tables were placed in one line, under a range of Tents. Eleven Stewards were appointed, each of whom furnished a Table for forty persons, and every seat was occupied. The centre of the Tent, at which his Excellency sat was decorated with Flags and other Military insignia. The Chairs of the Stewards were each distinguished by a Flag placed in the rear.

By this judicious arrangement, one of the best Dinners that ever was served up was placed before the Company—The Tents and Tables, were most brilliantly lighted—and the Wines, which were of the first quality, were excessively well cooled. The Stewards exerted themselves every where, & to their efforts the Company were indebted for one of the best conducted Entertainments that we have ever witnessed.

When the Clerk was removed the following Toasts were given, succeeded by the appropriate Tunes, from the Garrison Band, and that of his Majesty's 86th Regiment, stationed near the Tents.

TOASTS.

TUNES.

1. The King—*God Save the King.*
2. The Queen and Royal Family—*Brunchick March.*
3. The Prince Regent—*The Prince Regent's March.*
4. Sir Samuel Auchmuty, 3 times three—*Sir Samuel Auchmuty's March.*
5. The Navy—*Ruler Britannia.*
6. The Army—*Britons Strike Home.*
7. The Honorable East India Company—*Ye Gentlemen of England who live at home.*
8. Lord Minto and the Supreme Government—*Money in both Pockets.*
9. Sir George Barlow, and the Government of Madras—*The Downfall of Paris.*
10. Sir Samuel Hood, 3 times three—*Hearts of Oak.*
11. Sir George Nugent—*Duke of York's March.*
12. Lord Wellington, 3 times three—*British Grenadiers.*
13. Lady Barlow, and the Ladies of the Settlement, 3 times three—*Paddy O'Connell.*
14. Colonel Gillespie and the Heroes who followed Sir S. Auchmuty on the 26th of August to Victory and Fame, 3 times three—*Trumpet March.*
15. The Memory of Lieutenant Colonel Macleod, and those who fell in the Service of their Country—drank in profound silence—*Dead March in Saul.*
16. Generals Graham, Hill and Auchmuty, and the honours their Sovereign has destined to immortalize their actions, 3 times three—*The British Grenadiers—The Band marching round the Table.*
17. The Madras Army and success to them (given by Sir S. Auchmuty)—*The Grenadier's March.*
18. Nelson, Abercrombie and Moore—*The Origin of Gunpowder.*

Soon after 12, His Excellency left the Table and in a short time the President and Vice-President retired, having most ably performed the honours of the Evening. The Chair was then taken by Lieutenant Colonel Conway, with whom a large majority of the Company remained. Several convivial Toasts followed, and a number of loyal, constitutional and jovial songs were given with great effect and loudly applauded.—The party finally and reluctantly separated at a late hour in the morning.

The Committee of Management, consisted of Lieutenant Colonel Conway, Lieutenant Colonel Blacker, Lieutenant Colonel Caldwell, Major Thompson, and Mr. Garrison Surgeon White; to their exertions, aided by the remainder of the Steward, all

possible credit is due, for having furnished the most magnificent description and every way worthy of the occasion.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE, MAY 28, 1812.

G.O.BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George—May 22, 1812.

Ensign Charles Grant, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry, is appointed to do duty with the Escort of the Resident at Hyderabad.

BOMBAY, MAY 30, 1812.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, MAY 22, 1812.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,

Captain Thomas Backhouse, of His Majesty's 47th Regiment is appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major General Backhouse, at the recommendation of the latter officer.



MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1812.

Calcutta General Intelligence

Garrison Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General.

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH JUNE, 1812.

The Barrier of the St. George's Gate, is to be shut on Friday Morning next, and to continue so during the Repairs, about to be commenced on by the Executive Officer.

A. HENNESSY,
Adj. Fort Adjt

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 13, 1812.

The Commander in Chief being about to proceed to the Upper Stations of the Army on the Public Service: resolved, that the Military details be carried on during His Excellency's absence from the Presidency, as follows:—

Reports and applications in cases of emergency, when delay may be productive of injury or inconvenience to the Service, or to individuals, are to be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government in the Military Department, through the Assistant Adjutant General at the Presidency; Reports thereof, being at the same time transmitted direct to Head Quarters, for the information of the Commander in Chief; on other occasions, all reports and applications are to be transmitted as usual to the Adjutant General of the Army at Head Quarters.

Resolutions of Government which require immediate execution and the communication of which in usual manner, through the Commander in Chief, may be productive of delay, will be transmitted direct from the Secretary to Government, to the Commanding Officers of the Stations which they may concern, and are to be carried into immediate effect. Duplicates of them will at the same time be forwarded to the Adjutant General at Head Quarters, for the information of the Commander in Chief.

General Orders by the Governor General in Council, intended for publication to the Army, will be circulated by the Assistant Adjutant General from the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidentcy, to the several Stations noted in the Margin, and thence by Deputy Adjutant Generals in the Field and Majors of Brigade to the outposts dependant on Stations respectively.

The orders of the Commander in Chief will be circulated to the Army, as follows:—

Those intended for publication to the Troops at the Presidentcy, including Barrackpore, will be forwarded to the Town Major at Fort William, for publication, with the previous approbation of the Right Honorable the Governor General.

To the 1st, 2d, and 3d divisions of the Field Army, and to the Troops in Bundelkund, His Excellency's orders will be transmitted from the Deputy Adjutant General's Office, under the direction of the Commanding Officer in the Field, and to the Stations of Danapore, Behampore, Presidentcy, (including the Departments to which His Excellency's orders are required to be furnished and Islands and Settlements in the Eastern Seas, by the Assistant General from the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidentcy.

General Orders will be sent direct from Head Quarters to the General Officers Commanding in the Field and in the Benares District, as well as to the Assistant Adjutant General at the Presidentcy.

Applications from Officers to go to Sea for the recovery of their health, are in cases of urgency, to be forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General at the Adjutant General's Office, at the Presidentcy, who will transmit them to the Secretary to Government; and Commanding Officers of Stations, being satisfied of such urgency, are authorized to permit the sick Officers to repair to the Presidentcy; reporting these instances on the day of their occurrence to the Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

Applications from Officers belonging to other Presidencies, who may be temporarily resident in Bengal, are to be submitted to Government through the Assistant Adjutant General, to whom such Officers will accordingly address themselves.

The Returns and other Monthly Papers of the several Corps of the Army, are to be forwarded to Captain Stuart, the Assistant Adjutant General, at the Adjutant General's Office at the Presidentcy, until further orders, and to be superscribed in the cover "Monthly Returns," or otherwise, as the case may be.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 15, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the addition of Sonant Rupees 100 per. Mensen from this date to the Staff allowances, at present drawn by the Assistant Military Auditor General; subject to the confirmation of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Deps

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 15, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

7th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Samuel Lewis Thornton, to be Lieutenant from the 16th January 1812, vice Crichton, deceased.

20th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign William Louis Trueman, to be Lieutenant from the 1st of June 1812, vice Mandall, deceased.

The undermentioned Cadets of Infantry are promoted to Ensigns from the dates expressed opposite their name respectively.

Mr. William Kerr, to be Ensign from the 5th of May 1812.

Mr. John Holyoake, to be Ensign from the 17th of May, 1812.

Major Clement Browne, of Artillery, officiating as Assistant Commissary of Stores in Fort William, and Deputy Agent for the 2d Division of Army Cloathing, being under orders to attend His Excellency the Commander in Chief, on his projected Tour to the Upper Stations of the Army; His Lordship in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointments, to be in force during the absence of Captain Marmaduke Brown, of the same Corps from the Presidency.

Captain Henry Faithful, Artillery, to officiate as Assistant Commissary of Stores in Fort William.

Lieutenant John Hunter, of the 16th Regiment of Native Infantry, to officiate as Deputy Agent for the 2d Division of Army Cloathing.

Brevet Major Thomas Ambury, of Engineers, is appointed by the Governor General in Council to the charge of the Engineer Department at Java, and directed to proceed to that Colony by the earliest opportunity.

Captain J. L. Stuart, of the Honorable Company's European Regiment, Assistant Commissary General, is directed to proceed to Java with all delay, and to relieve Major A. Campbell, in the management of the Commissariat on that Island.

Mr. C. E. Gerard, is appointed to act as Sub-Assistant Commissary General, under the orders of Captain Stuart, and is directed to accompany that Officer to Java.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 20, 1812.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend the leave of absence, granted to Brevet Major Anthony Greene, Secretary to the Military Board, by General Orders under date the 26th of February last, for a period of four Months.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 20, 1812.

The Governor General in Council having been pleased to appoint the Reverend Joseph R. Henderson, to officiate as Junior Chaplain at the Presidency, until further orders; His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested to direct Mr. Henderson to proceed to the Presidency without delay.

J. A D A M,

Sec. to Govt. Mil. Dept.

Extra General Orders, by the Commander in Chief.

HEAD QUARTERS, Calcutta, June 15, 1812.

The following Officers on the General Staff, and composing the personal Staff of the Commander in Chief, are ordered to accompany His Excellency by water to Futty Ghur.

Col. P. K. Skinner, Quarter Master General, } of the King's
Col. Sir W. G. Keir, Adjutant General, } Troops.

Lieutenant Col. A. M. Murray, Military Secretary.

Lieut. Col. J. Paton, Quar Master General, } of the Army.
Lieut. Col. Fagan, Adjutant General, }
Major J. Gordon, Deputy Adjutant General, }

Brevet Major C. Browne, } Aides-de-Camp.
 Capt. W. R. Gilbert, }
 Lieut. J. Frazer, { Persian Interpreter and Aid-de
 Camp.
 Lieut. The Honorable G. } Aid-de-Camp.
 M. Fortescue, }
 Mr. Supp. Surg. T. Phillips, Surgeon; and Lieut. R.
 Smith, Adjutant of Engineers, also accompany His Excellency.

MEMORANDUM.

The Commander in Chief intending to leave the Presidency on the 1st proximo, in progress towards the Upper Provinces, All Letters and Public Papers from the several Stations of the Army, intended for Head Quarters, to be addressed as follows:—

Letters of dispatch at such periods as to reach Calcutta on or before the 10th July, to be addressed Head Quarters via Calcutta.

Letters of subsequent date, and whose periods of dispatch will not admit of their reaching Calcutta until after the 10th July, to be addressed to Patna, to which place all Letters are to be addressed, which it may be found on calculation will reach that place by the 30th July.

Letters which may not be dispatched in time to reach Patna by the 30th July, to be forwarded to Benares, and to continue to be so addressed, provided the period of their dispatch will admit of their receipt at that Station by the 20th August.

Subsequent Dispatches to be addressed to Allahabad, provided it shall appear with reference to the date of their dispatch, that they will arrive at that Station by the 1st September, after which all Dispatches for Head Quarters are to be addressed to Cawnpore.

G. H. FAGAN,

Adjutant General.



The recent accounts from Amboyna give a much more favourable report of the health of the garrison, than those which were received shortly after the occupation of that colony. Remittent fevers and dysenteries had been prevalent during the early part of the year; but the cases were in general slight, and the mortality inconsiderable.

The death of Lieutenant McKerrell, which we noticed in our last, took place at Banda, on the 9th of March,

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ALLAHABAD.

“ June 18, 1812:

“ The periodical rains set in here on the 24th, with great violence, and at an earlier period, than has been remembered for many years. The inhabitants suffered much, in the loss of their houses,—the greater number of those in the town, constructed of mud, having been levelled to the ground. The whole of the low land between the Fort and Cantonments, is so completely inundated, as to render communication almost impracticable.

“ In consequence of this immense accumulation of water, great apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the Bunds, but through the indefatigable exertions of the Engineer Officer, all anxiety on that head has been completely removed. Hundreds of birds are now laying dead beneath the trees, killed by the violence of the rain.

By a letter from on board the H. C. ship *Baring*, dated the 19th current in Saugor roads, we understand, that a party from that vessel and the *Severn*, having landed the preceding day on a fishing excursion, were attacked by a Tiger, who sprang from the jungle into the midst of them, and seized and carried off the only Native in company. The gentlemen were armed with muskets, which they all immediately discharged, and succeeded in killing the animal, but not until his unfortunate victim was no more.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

- ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.** June 20. *Bussorab Packet*, Clement, Bombay May 24, and Madras June 13. *Passenger* Lieutenant A. Lockett, Bengal Est.
- Do.** 21. *Cumbrian*, Cooper, Bombay, and Madras June 9. *Passengers*: Captain M. W. Brown and Lady.
- Do.** 26. *Don Joze Primeiro*, (Portuguese,) Machado, Lisbon Dec. 31, and Cape of Good Hope March 1.—*Howrah Cutter*, Smedmore, Coringa June 17.—*Cutter Despatch*, Foster, Batavia, and last from Malacca May 23. *Passengers*: Four French Lieutenants, Prisoners of war.
- DEPARTURES.** June 20. From Saugor: H. C. S. Baring, Templar, England; and *Severn*, Thompson, Mauritius.
- Do.** 25. From Kedgerree: *Futtykhire*, Hardie, Bombay—Brig *Amelia*, Daniel, Isle of France.
- Do.** 26. Brig *Regina*, Robinson, Penang.

The homeward-bound Freight Ship *Regent* passed down to Saugor June 25, and the *Portsea* June 26.

The *Industry*, Neile, bound to the Mauritius, and *Margaret*, Hooper, to Java, have put back into the river from stress of weather.

The transports *Indian*, *Good Hope* and *Mussapha*, with part of the European Regiment on board from Bengal, have reached Batavia in safety.

MADRAS COURIER,—JUNE 3, 1812.

On Monday afternoon arrived His Majesty's Ship *Hassar*, J. Coutts Crawford, Esq. Commanding, from Java.

JUNE 5, 1812.

Arrived on the 3d instant, Cutter *Three Sisters*, from Galle 10 days.

June 3d. Sailed Ship *Futty Romany*, Nacoda Omar, to Rangoon.

Do. Brig *Calcutta*, Captain A. Aultin, to Calcutta.

Do. Schooner *Maria*, Captain Khuler, to Tutacogin and Columbo.

Do. Cutter *Wilhelmina*, Captain J. Smith, to Columbo.

4th. Cutter *Barnaby*, to Chitabava.

JUNE 9, 1812.

On Monday arrived Cutter *Margaretta*, Captain Lewis, from Melletvia, 29th May.

Last Friday night, sailed from the Roads, His Majesty's Ship *Africaine*, Honorable Captain Rodney, for Java.

Early on Saturday morning, sailed the Brig *Pilgrim*, Captain P. Davidson, for Penang and Java.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE,—JUNE 4, 1812.

On Wednesday arrived the ship *Good Hope*, from the Sand-heads the 3d ultimo. Passengers, Captain Wood and a detachment of the Hon. Company's European Regiment. The *Hope* we understand has safely arrived at the Eastward.

ARRIVALS AT SOURABAYA.

April 5th.—H. M. Ship *Hesper*, Captain Thurston, from Banjoewangie.

Do. 7th.—Ship *Claudine*, Williams, from Samarang, with Coffee, Sugar and Invalids. Sailed the 11th.

At Banjoewangie, on the 3d instant, H. M. Ship *Leda*, Captain Sayer.

DEPARTURES.

April 5th.—Brig *Expedition*, Smetterling, for Batavia.

Ditto.—*Helen Transport*, Cameron, for Griss, with 700 bags of Rice.

Ditto.—Brig *Caster*, Vanderworm, for Samarang.

BOMBAY COURIER,—JUNE 6, 1812.

Yesterday afternoon arrived His Majesty's Frigate *Astrea*, Captain Schomberg, from Madras the 3d April. *Passengers*:—Captains Forbes and Macleod.

JAVA, APRIL 11, 1812.

The following letter from Captain Cromey, of the Wellington Schooner, which we are permitted to publish, will afford a proof of the strength of the daring Pirates, who have lately infested these Coasts. The measures which have since been taken by Government, will no doubt drive them away for the rest of the season; but we apprehend that, at the change of the Monsoon, the period of which the Pirates always take advantage for their operations, they will reappear, and nothing short of the destruction of the various piratical States in the Eastern Islands will check this alarming evil.

While Banca, Lingen, Rhio and Sambac continue nests of Pirates, and these adventurers, many of them of the highest families, and connected with the Chiefs of the Country, are allowed to shelter themselves there in safety, and to dispose of the vessels and property they capture, little can be expected. It is understood to be in the contemplation of Government to adopt immediate measures with those States.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Cromey, Commanding the Wellington Schooner.

To HUGH HOPE, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

I beg leave to inform you, for the information of the Honorable the Lieutenant Governor, that I sailed from the roads of Samarang at 1 A. M. on the morning of the 21st inst. in company

with two gun boats and six armed Prows. These vessels keeping close in shore, the Wellington in the offing, at six discovered the whole in chase of a large Pirate Prow; made all sail in chase—at 8; finding escape impossible, and the Wellington keeping up a very smart fire on her, which she likewise returned, she determined to board us, & very gallantly came along side, where she remained upwards of 20 minutes, and a very sharp conflict ensued with those of my people, who could keep to their quarters, who were the few Europeans I have on board, and Bouggesse. The chief of her was blown away from the mouth of our 6 pounders. At last, by cutting away all our ropes, she dropped astern and pulled to windward; we made sail, and had three different actions with her afterwards, but it falling quite calm, she escaped. Her loss must have been very great, from the number of persons we saw fall, and were thrown overboard. One of the armed Prows, under the command of Den Marolla, behaved at first exceedingly well, but having four of his men wounded, was obliged to drop astern. We have taken one Prisoner, who reports her having one large gun and eight swivels, and previous to his being taken, numbers were killed on board of her, and all her quarter shot away. We observed them throw every thing possible over board, to assist her escape. I am sorry to say, we have five persons wounded in the Wellington, two badly, and in the above Prow, two likewise, badly. The wounded I have sent in, owing to my having no medical assistance on board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) WM. CROMLEY,

March 24, 1812.

Mr. Beaumont, wounded slightly.

Captain of Bouggesse, in three places.

We have much satisfaction in being able to lay before our Readers the following report of an address spoken by Mr. Couperus, late acting Landroft of the Batavian Regencies, on the Regents of those Districts being introduced to the Lieutenant Governor, and taking the oaths of Allegiance to His Britannic Majesty, and the East India Company.

Honorable Sir,

Happy I consider myself at the present moment, to be the interpreter of those sentiments, which the Regents out of this Landdroftship, are desirous to transmit to your Excellency.

An unhappy time has elapsed in which they all wished an alteration of Government. The dangers and distresses with which they have since suffered, are too well known to dwell on here. This unhappy time is passed; valour and intrepidity have decided over the fate of Java, and it is now with sentiments of submission and obedience, they present themselves to your Excellency, as the representative of their lawful and benevolent Sovereign.

May the British Government protect and command them—May the country which the Regents are to administer be happy and

Flourish—May they enjoy those blessings for which they are praying, and may they by their exertions, merit the protection of Government which they implore at this present moment.

Two Officers of His Majesty's Bourbon Regiment, lately arrived from the French Islands, for the purpose of procuring Recruits.

Amidst the various benefits to Great Britain from the acquisition of the Island of Java, it is an additional cause of exultation to reflect, that the resources of the Colony not only enable Government so amply to provide for our own security, but are sufficiently ample to contribute to the general defence of the British Empire.

Intelligence has been received by Government from Captain Sayer, the senior Naval Officer on the Station, of the surrender of the enemy's possessions on Timour.

His Majesty's Ship Hesper, being driven far to leeward and having suffered much damage, found it impracticable to recover her station during the strength of the monsoon, & it having become necessary for the safety of the ship to secure shelter and anchorage among the Islands to the Eastward, Captain Thurston accordingly bore up and ran into the straits formed by the Islands of Seamatin and Timour. On the 10th January, on his arrival in the bay of Capang, Captain T. found the Dutch flag still flying on Fort Concordia. As soon as a communication was opened with the shore, the Fort and Town were summoned, and after a little delay surrendered to His Majesty's Ship.

The Military and principal Inhabitants then cordially swore allegiance to the British flag with the usual ceremonies, and a provisional Government settled, the droost as well as the other public servants being continued in office until the receipt of further orders from Bombay.

APRIL 18, 1812.

On Sunday, accounts were received at Buitenzorg, of the arrival of the James Drummond Transport, at Sourabaya, from Macassar, having on board Lieutenant Colonel Winkelman and the Garrison, Prisoners of War from that place.

His Majesty's Ship Helper, James Drummond Transport, and Minto Schooner, arrived at Macassar on the 10th February, and on the 16th of that month that important settlement was formally taken possession of by the Commissioner, Captain Phillips, in the name of his Britannic Majesty, for the East India Company, in pursuance of the Capitulation.

Some difficulty, we understand, was experienced on the part of the Natives, but by the ability of Captain Phillips, whose long residence to the Eastward, and peculiar qualifications renders him perfectly competent to a negotiation with Malays, every thing was satisfactorily arranged, and at the date of the Drummond's

departure, the whole of the Inhabitants had taken the oath of allegiance and the Country had testified its grateful sense of the British Rule.

Captain Gay, in the Minto, with an Officer appointed to the temporary command, had left Macassar for Copang, on the Island of Timor, for the purpose of establishing the Garrison there.

All the smaller dependencies of Macassar had been occupied. We have much satisfaction in laying before our Readers, the following Proclamation, published by Captain Phillips, on his receiving charge of Macassar:—

PROCLAMATION.

The Commissioner notifies to the inhabitants of Macassar, that for the present the Laws and Customs of the place are confirmed and continued as heretofore existing under the French Government, but they will be liable to such modifications and alterations as the milder spirit of British Legislature, and the more enlightened policy of the British Government may from time to time dictate.

The British Government seeks earnestly the welfare of its subjects; and the Inhabitants of this settlement, having now, by taking the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty the King of Great Britain and the Honorable the English East India Company, the happiness to Rank as British Subjects, the Commissioner has unaffected pleasure in assuring them of the fostering protection of his Government and the real satisfaction with which he individually will endeavour to promote their happiness generally, and as far as practicable their respective views.

English liberty, a liberty equally remote from that which disgraced the period of the French Revolution and the Arbitrary Government which has succeeded it, a system in which the freedom and restraint of the subject are balanced by sacred and moral ties, has happily, by the intervention of Providence in the success of the British Arms been extended over all India.

A small, but to Macassar, an important consequence of this is, that the Trade to all the European Colonies to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope is at once open to the adventurous Merchants.

The advantages which have accrued upon the whole to all classes of people, by having fallen under the Dominion of the British Government, are so numerous and so obvious that the Commissioner feels it unnecessary to expatiate further upon them.

But in return for the brilliant prospect thus disclosed to the Inhabitants of Macassar, he expects decidedly from them, that orderly and peaceable demeanour, that faithful observance of the laws and loyal attachment to the Government, which alone can ensure a continuance of its parental regard.

(Signed) RICHARD PHILLIPS,
Commissioner.

Fort Rotterdam, }
March 7, 1812. }

MADRAS, JUNE 6, 1812.

On Monday last arrived his Majesty's ship *Huffar*, Captain Crawford, from Batavia the 15th ultimo.

No intelligence had been received at the date of the departure of the *Huffar* from Colonel Gillespie, who had proceeded in command of the Expedition against Palembang.

The Troops are stated as being extremely hearty, every article of subsistence in the greatest abundance, and the revenues of the Island productive beyond all expectation.

For the information of our Subscribers at the Out-stations, we mention, that one of his Majesty's Frigates is expected to sail from this Port, about the 1st Proximo, direct for England,

BOMBAY, JUNE, 3, 1812.

On Monday morning about a quarter before ten o'clock, four of the prisoners who had been sentenced to death, and who were not included in the recommendation to mercy made by the Jury, on the trial during last Sessions, for the robbery in the house of Ram Bhandary at Mahim, were executed pursuant to their sentence, on the Esplanade; a concourse of seven or eight thousand persons attended this dreadful spectacle; the prisoners from the moment the first preparations were made in the prison, to carry into effect the awful punishment they were about to undergo, till they were led to the place of execution, and paid the just forfeit for their crimes, appeared to be in that state of perfect apathy, which ignorance and depravity have so often before produced on the minds of men under similar circumstances;—one of them had taken particular pains to dress himself in clean clothes, and had used various ablutions in the morning; another, as the executioner was tying the halter around his neck, requested that he might have some Tobacco, which he took with the greatest composure, and seemed perfectly indifferent to his fate.

We have not been able to learn, that, any of these prisoner's made confessions of their Guilt, but one of them, Babajee Chawaine, did not deny that he was present at the robbery, fortunately the case was so completely proved against the whole gang, that their silence, on the occasion, can only be attributed to that obstinacy of character which appeared in remarkable features during their Trial; and cannot add in the smallest degree either to the satisfaction or regret of those who were called on by their duty to their country to pronounce the verdict of guilty.

POSTSCRIPT:

FORT WILLIAM, JUNE 25, 1812.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

An Error having inadvertently occurred in the Statement officially transmitted to the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, by His Excellency Vice Admiral the Honorable R. Stopford, under date the 28th of August 1811, relative to the Operations in the Batteries erected against the Enemy's entrenchments at Meister Cornelis, on the Island of Java, previous to the glorious and successful assault on the 26th of August; the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that the following Letter from the Adjutant General, with its enclosures, containing an authentic correction of that Error, be published for general information.

By Order of the Right Honorable
The Governor General in Council,
N. B. EDMONSTONE,

Chief Sec. to Govt.

TO N. B. EDMONSTONE, ESQ.

Chief Sec. to Government.

SIR,

The enclosed Papers, forwarded to me by the Acting Commandant of Artillery, having been laid before the Commander in Chief, I have received His Excellency's Commands to transmit them to you, for the purpose of being submitted to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council. The Commander in Chief doubts not but His Lordship in Council will feel disposed, in justice to the Detachments of the Royal, Bengal, and Madras Artillery, employed at the reduction of Java, to authorize due publicity being given to the authentic Statement, which the error in Admiral Stopford's Dispatch, as reported in the News-Papers, has called forth from the respectable and meritorious Officer, who commanded the Artillery on the above important occasion.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

G. H. FAGAN,

Adjutant General.

*Adjutant General's Office,
Presidency of Fort William,
June 19, 1812.*

TO LIEUT. COL. G. H. FAGAN.

SIR,

Lieutenant Colonel Caldwell having signified to me his desire that, the accompanying Letter be submitted to the perusal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief; I have the honor to forward it to you for that purpose.

(Signed)

I am, &c.

J. HORSFORD,

Colonel, Artillery.

Fort William, June 18, 1812.

TO COL. HORSFORD,

Acting Commandant of Artillery.

SIR,

Having read in the public prints, an Official Letter, said to have been written by Admiral Stopford, to John Wilson Croker, Esq. I beg permission to correct a misstatement therein set forth. The Admiral writes that "previous to this important and decisive advantage, the General had caused Batteries to be erected, consisting of 20 18-Pounders, which were entirely manned by 500 Seamen, from His Majesty's Ships under his Command." The Admiral further observes, "the Enemy was enabled to bring 34 heavy Guns, 18, 24, and 32-Pounders, to bear on our Batteries, but from the superior and well directed fire kept up by the British Seamen, the Enemy's Guns were occasionally silenced, and on the evening of the 25th, completely so, &c. &c." It would appear from those paragraphs, that the Batteries were served by Seamen alone, and that no other description of men were employed on that service; but the papers annexed will sufficiently shew, that besides the Seamen, there were regular details of Artillery-men, under their proper Officers, furnished from the detachments of the Royal, Bengal, and Madras Artillery.

It may be proper to state, that there were four distinct Batteries opposed to the Enemy's works, viz.—

No.	12	Iron 18-Pounders,
	8	ditto 18-Ditto,

TOTAL.	20	Iron 18-Pounders,
--------	----	-------------------

No.	3.	4	Eight-inch Mortars,
No.	4.	3	ditto Howitzers,
	—	5.	2 Five and a half ditto Howitzers.

As far therefore as relates to the number of Guns employed, Admiral Stopford's statement is right; but, I must beg leave to correct that part of the Admiral's account, wherein he says the 20 Iron 18-Pounders, "were entirely manned by Seamen," and where he speaks in the following Paragraph:—"From the Superior and well directed fire kept up by the British Seamen, the Enemy's guns were occasionally silenced, and on the evening of the 25th, completely so."

The truth is, the Seamen under their own Officers, were principally employed in dragging the guns into the Batteries; which service they performed with the wonted bravery and exertion peculiar to British Sailors; They assisted also under their own Officers in serving the guns when put into the Battery; but they were not the only men who served the guns, as the nation, ignorant of this fact, and reading the dispatch of the Admiral, would be led to imagine.—They assisted the Artillery details, and ably assisted them, but the 20 guns placed in the Batteries were not as asserted in Admiral Stopford's letter "entirely manned by" the Seamen of the Royal Navy; nor was "the superior and well directed fire kept up by the British Seamen" by which "the Enemy's Guns were occasionally silenced, and on the Evening

"of the 25th, completely so," without a full and fair participation with the Royal, Bengal, and Madras Artillery, on that memorable Service.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) A. CALDWELL, Lieut. Col. Beng. Arty.
FORT WILLIAM, }
June 18, 1812. }

Extract General Orders, Weltevreden, 20th August 1812.

Admiral Stoppford having had the goodness to Dispatch a body of Seamen, to aid in the present Service, they are attached to the Artillery duties, and with that Corps will place the Guns in the Batteries when they are ready to receive them.

The Artillery, on the 20th of August, was posted nearly as follows: although from Casualties and other circumstances, afterwards alterations were made by removing Officers, from one Battery to another.

Captain Napier, Royal Artillery Commanding the Batteries.
18 Pr. Battery, No. 1, 12 Guns. 18. Pr. Battery, No. 2, 8 Guns.

Capt. Richards. Capt. Smith, Commanding.

— Dundas. Lieut. Munroe, Madras Art.

Lieut. Colebrooke. Lieutenant Farrington.

— Halfe. Of the Royal Art. . . 18 Men

Of the Bengal Artillery. 36 Men Do. Bengal ditto . . . 30—

Do. Royal ditto 36— Seamen, . . . 64—

Seamen, 96— Madras Lascars . . . 12—

Lascars, Madras, 18— Bengal ditto, . . . 12—

Do. Bengal, 18— 4-8-inch Mortars,

3 8-inch Howitzer Battery. Capt. Byers, Commanding.

Capt. Faithful, Commanding. Lieutenant Patton.

Lieutenant Scott. Of the Royal Art. . . 19 Men

Of the Bengal Art. 18 Men Seamen, . . . 24—

Seamen, 18— Madras Lascars, . . . 16—

Bengal Lascars, 12—

2 Howitzer Battery in the rear of the right hand Battery, to fire across the River.

Lieutenant Harris, Commanding:

Of Bengal Artillery Golundauze, 12 Men.

Of Seamen, 20 ditto.

Total employed	Officers	Eng. Art.	Goldz.	Gun Lasc.
11	157	12	82	

Remains after this Allotment.

Bengal Artillery	Officers	Eng. Ar.	Goldz.
3	64	34	

The Bengal Artillery who are not to do off to the Batteries, are immediately to relieve the Details of Royal and Bengal Artillery, now with the advance; a 1 other Detachment with Light Field Ordnance to be withdrawn, and the Guns with their Ammunition Carts drawn up in front of the Barracks at present occupied by the Artillery at Weltevreden.

Officers in Command of Batteries will immediately provide themselves with correct Returns of the Stores, &c. for the service.

of their Guns, Mortars, or Howitzers, to enable them to ascertain that every thing is complete.

“Returns of Expenditures of Ammunition to be sent by twelve o'clock each day. Artillery after Orders.

An Officer from each Battery to proceed immediately to the advanced posts to examine their Guns and Mortars, &c.

The Horse Artillery will furnish the Guard over the Park until further Orders.

The following is a Return of Killed and wounded on the Battery Duties from the 21st to the storming of Cornelis, on the 26th August.

		Captains.	Lieutenants.	Lieut. Fire-Workers.	Rank and File, including Gun Lafcans.
KILLED.					
Royal Artillery,		0	1	0	2
Bengal Artillery,		0	0	1	2
Madras Artillery,		0	0	0	0
Total Killed		0	1	1	4
WOUNDED.					
Royal Artillery,		0	1	0	8
Bengal Artillery,		1	0	0	16
Madras Artillery,		0	1	0	0
Total Wounded		1	2	0	24

NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED.

Lieutenant Patton, Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant Fire Worker Farnaby, Bengal ditto.

WOUNDED.

Captain Richards, Bengal Artillery.

Lieutenant Colebrooke, Royal ditto.

Lieutenant Munro, Madras ditto.

(Signed) A. CALDWELL, Lt. Col.

Bengal Artillery.

TRUE COPIES.

N. B. EDMONSTONE, Chief Sec. to Govt.

Current value of Government Securities,

BUY.] SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1812. [SELL.

Rs. As.						Rs. As.
2	4					2 8

BUY.] SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1812. [SELL.

Rs. As.						Rs. As.
2	4					2 8

BUY.] SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1811. [SELL.

Rs. As.						Rs. As.
2	4					2 8

BUT.] SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1812. [SELL.

Rs. As.						Rs. As.
2	10					2 14

10



